

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,521

PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1974

Established 1887

U.S. WEATHER FORECAST—PARIS:
Temp. 14-6 (57-43). Tomorrow variable.
Sept. 27 (57-65). Tomorrow variable.
Sept. 28 (57-65). Tomorrow variable.
Sept. 29 (57-65). Tomorrow variable.
Sept. 30 (57-65). Tomorrow variable.
Sept. 31 (57-65). Tomorrow variable.

REGIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria	10-18	Lebanon	21-29
Belgium	10-18	Luxembourg	10-18
Denmark	11-19	Morocco	21-29
Eire	11-19	Netherlands	12-18
Finland	11-19	Norway	21-29
France	11-19	Portugal	18-26
Germany	12-20	Spain	18-26
Greece	12-20	Sweden	18-26
Great Britain	12-20	Switzerland	18-26
Ireland	12-20	Turkey	18-26
Italy	12-20	U.S. Military (Rm.)	18-26
Japan	12-20	Yugoslavia	18-26

Trial Faults Found

Calley's Conviction Reversed

By Wayne King

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., Sept. 25 (UPI)—The conviction of a man who was convicted of the mass murder in South Vietnam was overturned today by a federal judge.



Judge Robert Elliott

My Lai in 1968, the judge cited three major defects in Calley's prosecution under military law. Most prominently, he cited "massive adverse pretrial publicity."

Also cited were the denial of the ex-lieutenant's right to call desired witnesses and charges which the judge said were "improperly drawn and illegally used."

UPI reported that Army officials in Washington decided tonight to seek an appeal of the court decision. However, the Solicitor General of the United States, Robert Bork, must first approve the Army's wish to take the case to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans. An Army spokesman said the Army also wished to seek a stay of execution of Judge Elliott's order directing that Calley be released "forthwith" from military prison. A spokesman said, "Calley will not be released from confinement pending a decision on those recommendations."

The judge retained jurisdiction over the case, a step that would allow his re-entry if Calley or the Army decided on further action.

Aside from an appeal by the Army it was possible that attorneys for Calley might seek a reversal of his conviction from the Army with what amounted to a dishonorable discharge.

Judge Elliott's order, a 132-page document, was strongly critical of the military, the press, the Congress and the executive branch in their treatment of Calley.

Most of the criticism—85 pages—was directed at the intensive coverage of the case by the news media and at the failure of the Army or the civilian judiciary to stop it.

"Never in the history of the military justice system, and perhaps in the history of American courts," the judge said, "has any accused ever encountered such intense and continuous prejudicial publicity."

The judge noted the use of such words and phrases as "atrocity," "slaughter of non-combatants," "wanton killing," and "barbaric act," in news media accounts of the My Lai killings of unarmed civilians, including women and children, in the attack on the hamlet in March, 1968. His order also said that Calley had been referred to as "a mass murderer" and a "ghoul."

Eyewitness Accounts

Judge Elliott was particularly critical of the reporting of accounts by eyewitnesses at My Lai and of what he considered prejudicial news treatment. He mentioned, for example, a television network's use of bloody photographs on a map of Vietnam to identify the site of the killings, and called this a "blood-horror visual technique."

The judge also criticized the selling of photographs of the massacre victims to news media, notably Life magazine, by a former military photographer. The pictures were later used in Calley's trial.

The military's judicial system



William Calley after a summer appearance in court.

made it impossible to stop such things, even after charges were brought, Judge Elliott said, because no judge was given immediate jurisdiction. Moreover, he said, later efforts to forestall prejudicial publicity proved ineffective because of the military's inability to control actions of civilians.

On the matter of the Army's refusal to subpoena witnesses that the Calley defense had

requested—including Melvin Laird, who then was secretary of defense, and Gen. William Westmoreland, who then was the Army chief of staff—the judge suggested that precedents at the Nuremberg war crimes trial had "set the stage for an argument that petitioners' superiors could well have been worried about their own possible criminal responsibility as

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

Surgery Not Planned

Blood Clot in Nixon Lung 'Dangerous, Not Critical'

By Harry Nelson

LONG BEACH, Calif., Sept. 25.—A dime-sized blood clot from former President Richard Nixon's leg has moved to his right lung, presenting "a potentially dangerous situation, but not critical at this time," his doctor announced today.

Dr. John Lungren told a press conference at Long Beach's Memorial Hospital Medical Center, which Mr. Nixon entered Monday for treatment of persistent pleuritis of his left leg, that surgery is not anticipated at this time.

The 61-year-old former president has a very good chance of recovery, Dr. Lungren said, "but it will take time."

He said the real risk would arise if another clot should break off and move to a lung.

The discovery of an embolus in the right, mid-upper lung field of the lateral surface was made yesterday afternoon following consultation with Dr. Earl Dore, head of nuclear medicine for the hospital and associate clinical professor of radiology at the University of California at Los Angeles.

"Naturally," Dr. Lungren said, "this means that the hospitalization will be longer." He indicated that it was his "professional guess" that Mr. Nixon might have to remain in the hospital "perhaps to the middle of the next week, or maybe the end."

Asked how Mr. Nixon took the news, Dr. Lungren paraphrased him as saying, "I hate to be lying here with this thing in my vein."

'Will to Live'

Dr. Lungren added, "He has a hell of a will to live. His mood is remarkable considering what he has gone through. He took the news as he normally takes anything else—another problem."

The doctor said "extensive studies" are being made to discover the primary cause of the problem, which began as a painful swelling of the left leg just before Mr. Nixon made his Middle East trip in June.

Asked whether the stress experienced by the man who resigned the presidency Aug. 9 might have something to do with the physical problems, Dr. Lungren said that physical stress and fatigue "may be a factor."

But he suggested other causes are possible—from "simple inactivity in terms of exercise to hypercoagulability of the blood (a strong tendency to clot) or even malignancy, including leukemia."

An embolism—an obstructed blood vessel—kills the lung tissue around it, but the actual size of

the dead lung area was not disclosed.

Dr. Lungren said the clot was discovered through the use of a special type of lung scanner called the "airway patency scan."

He said that Mr. Nixon had not complained of chest pains or



Dr. John Lungren

shown other symptoms of a lung embolism, "However," he said, "it is not unusual to have a 'silent clot'... just like it's not unusual to have a 'silent heart attack'."

With the new discovery, the doctor said, Mr. Nixon is receiving the same treatment he has had since entering the hospital—"oral anti-coagulation plus intravenous coumadin and intravenous heparin drip."

Dr. Lungren described for reporters the background of Mr. Nixon's hospitalization, tracing it back to June when the lower left leg began to swell and give Mr. Nixon pain.

From then on, the doctor said, the events were as follows: Mr. Nixon's physicians advised him that it would be necessary to treat the condition, but Mr. Nixon decided it was more important that he go on the Midwest tour.

He suffered a recurrence of the leg problem in Egypt, again with marked swelling of the leg and discomfort. He had a second flareup on his Russian trip at the end of June.

Since resigning, Mr. Nixon has had no real problem with the pleuritis other than continued

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Sadat Gives Up Premiership but Remains Chief of State

CAIRO, Sept. 25 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat, who has been in the Egyptian capital since today, today asked Prime Minister Abdel Aziz Hegazy to form a new Cabinet, an announcement said.

Government sources said that Sadat's decision to relinquish premiership will not mean change in Egypt's foreign and domestic policies. He will remain chief of state.

Hegazy, 51, is one of the country's leading economists. He has been in the Egyptian government since 1970.

Sadat's decision, the sources said, is aimed primarily at ending himself of some of the executive burdens in his duties as President.

Today, Mr. Hegazy announced that he had put together a Cabinet of 37 men, including two in new ministries, and that he had put together a letter to Mr. Hegazy, published by the Middle East News Service, Mr. Sadat said that he would be resigning the premiership in order to personally supervise preparations for the war against Israel.

That victory has been won by the (Middle East) problem on its way to being solved by war or peace... I saw you appoint you as Premier so the executive authority may be in national state and its stability," Mr. Sadat said.

The letter, Mr. Sadat said, said the functions of the new cabinet should include: maintaining public utilities, ensuring a state of "total preparedness for fighting, the battle has not ended," implementing a short-term economic development plan that Egypt's transition to a state of prosperity, sufficiency and justice.

He said that while Mr. Sadat, as Premier, will help and implement domestic policies, Mr. Sadat will remain architect of Middle East crisis and foreign policy in general.

\$2.1-Billion Bid
NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (AP)—Sadat says that he is going

Success to Take Rumsfeld's Post

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Iran diplomat David Bruce goes to Brussels as the new U.S. representative to the OPEC, succeeding Donald Rumsfeld, a White House spokesman today.

Bruce, 76, left Peking today winding up his duties as head of U.S. Liaison Office there. Rumsfeld will assume his duties as chief of staff at the State Department on Friday. He will continue to hold his OPEC ambassadorial post, until Bruce is officially assigned

to present the United States with a bill for \$2.1 billion for the oil which he said, the Israeli have taken from the Sinai Desert.

"From whom am I going to receive this amount?" Mr. Sadat said in the second of a two-part interview with the National Broadcasting Co. television network.

"From you, I am going to ask you for this amount," he said. "Tell me again so I'll have it in your words," said interviewer Barbara Walters. "What are you going to ask us for?"

"I'm going to ask you for \$2.1 billion for oil that Israel has taken from Sinai," Mr. Sadat replied.

"This is what you are going to ask Mr. Ford when you come to visit, maybe?" Miss Walters went on.

"Sure," Mr. Sadat said.

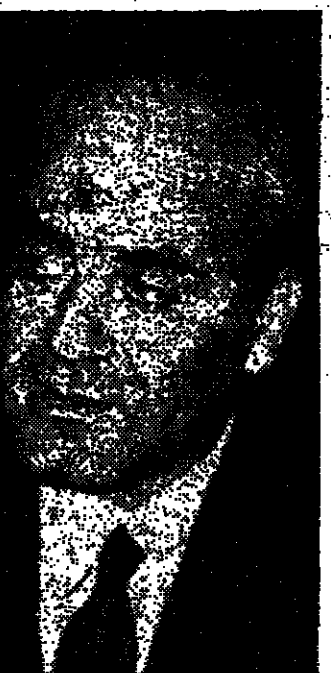
Minister's Talk of Resigning Underlines Labor Rift on EEC

LONDON, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—The Labor government split on the Common Market issue was underlined in the general election campaign today when a cabinet minister, Shirley Williams, said she would quit politics if Britain pulled out of the European Economic Community.

The statement by Mrs. Williams, the secretary of state for prices and consumer protection, came in a speech to the House of Commons.

who spoke at the Labor party's daily press conference, embarrassed Prime Minister Harold Wilson. The Prime Minister was sitting nearby and trying to preserve an image of party unity in front of the television cameras.

The Labor government received two more jolts today. The major shock was Lord Brayley's resignation from the post of army



Abdel Aziz Hegazy

minister after he learned that the Department of Trade will hold an inquiry into companies with which he has been associated.

The other incident was the resignation from the Labor party of Lord St. David, 57, a moderate in the House of Lords. It was the second such action in a week.

On Sunday, Lord Chalfont, a former minister, quit the party.

Personal Friend

Lord Brayley, 57, a Welshman, is a self-made man with socialist sympathies and a personal friend of Mr. Wilson. Accountants are questioning alleged payments of more than £200,000 (about \$462,000) made by a hedge company of which he was the chairman for 13 years, until last April, or by its subsidiaries. The payments included commissions and expenses paid to Lord Brayley.

In his letter of resignation to Mr. Wilson, Lord Brayley said that he welcomed the decision to have an inquiry under the Companies Act, and was confident he had done nothing illegal or improper.

Although Lord St. David is a relatively obscure Labor peer who seldom speaks in the upper house except on his pet subject of housing, his resignation during the election campaign was a further psychological blow to the party.

Mr. Wilson, presiding over a Cabinet whose members both favor and oppose EEC membership, has pledged to hold a binding ballot of the public within 12 months on whether to stay in the EEC. But first, Labor wants to renegotiate the terms of entry.

Mrs. Williams said she believed the issue was of such importance that people should have the opportunity to make their feelings known. Then she said:

"Speaking for myself, I would not remain in active politics if that referendum goes the wrong way from my point of view."

Bonn Blocks EEC's 5% Rise in Guaranteed Farm Prices

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Sept. 25 (UPI)—In a move certain to cause bitter conflict within the European Economic Community, West Germany today blocked the 5 per cent increase in guaranteed prices for farm products, a rise agreed on last Friday by the Common Market's nine agriculture ministers.

The action by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government means that the increase, which had been intended to appease the Common Market's increasingly militant farmers, cannot take effect as originally scheduled on Oct. 1.

It also appears to mean a head-on confrontation between West Germany and several of its partners, including the other ranking power in the community, France. The dispute is potentially so serious that it could rupture the politically potent relationship that has been built up between Mr. Schmidt and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Essentially, the dispute involves differing domestic political considerations. In France, the government is heavily dependent on the support of farmers and thus is very sensitive to farm-bloc demands that it be compensated for the effects of inflation on agricultural production costs.

Mr. Schmidt, whose power base rests in the cities and the labor movement, is much less concerned about the farm vote. He has

staked his government's future on an all-out campaign to hold down inflation, and his battle against rising farm prices is aimed at consumers.

In recent days, he has made it clear that his particular long-range target is the community-wide system of farm price supports called the Common Agricultural Policy. This has long been a sore spot with German voters, since West Germany is the top contributor to the community farm fund, while France and other members draw bigger benefits from it.

By its action today, the Schmidt government signaled that it apparently is about to mount an offensive aimed at a drastic overhaul of the Common Agricultural Policy.

Since Common Market rules require unanimous consent for all decisions, farm prices will remain frozen at the present levels unless Bonn reverses the decision announced today. However, a formal statement issued by Mr. Schmidt's cabinet indicated that there will be little chance of this until the other countries agree to certain concessions.

The statement said that West Germany could not agree to the price decisions made last Friday in Brussels until it received "satisfactory assurances" from its eight partners that they would eliminate "independent national

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



TOURISTS—Italian President Giovanni Leone and his wife, Vittoria, four restored Williamsburg, Va., before his meeting in Washington with President Ford.

U.S. Registers Record Trade Deficit in Month

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The United States registered a record monthly trade deficit of \$1.3 billion in August, the largest since October, 1971, when there was a dock strike.

The higher cost of oil continued to be the main cause of the trade deficit, although an increase in imports of manufactured goods also widened the gap. Story Page 9.

France Tells U.S. Not to Bully Arabs on Rises in Oil Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (AP)—The oil-exporting nations today continued to criticize the Ford administration's campaign to roll back the price of crude oil. The U.S. stand also brought a French warning against trying to bully the Arabs.

France's foreign minister, Jean Sauvagnargues, appeared to be trying to encourage the dialogue

that he had advocated between the Arab oil producers and the industrial nations. He invited the other foreign ministers of the European Common Market nations to lunch with Arab foreign ministers attending the General Assembly session in New York.

Mr. Sauvagnargues presumably will carry the Arab viewpoint and arguments to the energy conference that Mr. Ford plans to hold this weekend at Camp David, Md. Britain, West Germany and Japan will also be represented.

Mr. Sauvagnargues told newsmen that "there is no possible way of forcing the Arabs to lower oil prices" except through peaceful dialogue.

He said, however, that "I don't read a threat" in recent speeches of President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that have been interpreted as a new harder U.S. line against oil producers.

President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela, America's chief supplier of oil, told President Ford in an open letter that the higher prices were a justified response to "economic oppression" by the industrial powers.

"We see no other way to confront the economic totalitarianism that has been coming to the fore in business and world trade," he said. He added that for many years oil prices steadily declined while the cost of industrial machinery and manufactured goods from the United States increased.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Schlesinger Rules Out War Over Oil Prices

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Defense Secretary James Schlesinger said today that he expected the global economic problems caused by rising oil prices to be settled by negotiations rather than war.

"The United States regards the problem of oil prices as one that is detrimental to the world's economy," Mr. Schlesinger told a Pentagon news conference.

But, he added, "It expects to have a solution to the problem through negotiations and amicable discussions. It is not anticipated that there is going to be military conflict."

Warning to Producers
Mr. Schlesinger spoke two days after President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger launched a warning to oil-producing countries that failure to reduce artificially high oil prices could bring on a global economic calamity.

Mr. Ford noted in his speech Monday that throughout history countries have gone to war over natural resources. While the President carefully ruled out war as an acceptable solution, the fact that he mentioned it caused headlines in Arab countries the following day emphasizing the implied physical threat.

Mr. Schlesinger appeared to take a calm and slightly optimistic tone that negotiations on oil pricing would be successful. He repeatedly played down the prospects for military action.

Asked if the use of military force was a "realistic option" for any country in the current economic squeeze, Mr. Schlesinger said he would not speculate on that. But he emphasized, the United States "would not consider any such action."

The defense secretary also said that he did not believe there was any conflict between the two current American policies of openly pressuring oil-producing nations—most of which are in the Persian Gulf—to lower their export prices while at the same time selling vast amounts of arms to those same Persian Gulf countries.

"It would seem to be inappropriate at this time," Mr. Schlesinger said, "to use the extent of military sales as a lever in negotiations" with the oil-producing countries.

"We have responded to requests from various nations in the area," he said, "but at no point has the U.S. in any way attempted to induce the nations of this area to purchase equipment from the U.S."

Once a country makes its own decision to buy new equipment, "then the U.S.—unless there are policy considerations to the contrary—is prepared to provide it for both political and economic reasons."

Mr. Schlesinger claimed that the United States had "strummed" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Cyprus Policy Firm, Defense Chief Says

Turk Sees No Shift If U.S. Halts Arms Aid

ANKARA, Sept. 25 (AP)—The suspension of U.S. military aid to Turkey would not change Ankara's Cyprus policy, Defense Minister Hasan Isk said today.

"Our Cyprus policy is dictated by conditions; it is not an arbitrary or unreasonable one," Mr. Isk said.

The U.S. House of Representatives voted yesterday to suspend military aid to Turkey until "substantial progress" was made toward peace on Cyprus.

Meanwhile, at the United Nations in New York, Foreign Minister Turgut Gunes of Turkey pledged yesterday that Turkey would not partition Cyprus and challenged Greece to make a similar statement regarding Enosis (Union of Cyprus and Greece).

Delivering his policy statement

in the UN General Assembly, Mr. Gunes also called for the resumption of negotiations to bring about the end of the suffering by the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities on the island and to eliminate tension in the area.

"On behalf of the Turkish government," Mr. Gunes said, "I condemn any idea of partition; in the past and in the future, and I expect from the Greek government the same condemnation of Enosis."

Mr. Gunes was replying to an address on Monday by Greek Foreign Minister George Mavros, who had accused Turkey of invading Cyprus with the intent of either partitioning the island or establishing a Turkish protectorate.

In Washington, the sponsor of the amendment to cut off aid

to Turkey said it applied only to arms aid, but other House members interpreted the measure as also including economic assistance. The amendment was taken onto a stopgap spending resolution for federal agencies, and the Senate may delete the amendment when it votes on the resolution.

"Good-Faith Efforts" The Senate Appropriations Committee today amended the House resolution. The measure would suspend aid to Turkey until the President certifies that Ankara "is making good-faith efforts to reach a negotiated settlement."

Meanwhile, the House Foreign Affairs Committee amended a foreign aid bill for the current fiscal year. The amendment called for suspension of military aid until Turkey demonstrated a "substantial good-faith effort" to negotiate peace in Cyprus.

Last week, the Senate voted to cut off U.S. military aid to Turkey, but backers of the measure said it was almost certain to be killed by House and Senate conferees.

Here in Ankara, Defense Minister Isk said the suspension of military assistance was not a "logical move" since the aid served to strengthen not only Turkey but also the NATO alliance.

"Realities Urged" He said the U.S. government had been objective and understanding on the Cyprus issue, but we are now said to see that other American institutions can arrive at decisions without taking similar notice of realities.

A few days ago, Premier Bulent Ecevit said that a decision to discontinue U.S. military aid to Turkey "would be of equal concern to the United States as it is to Turkey, perhaps even more."

Mr. Isk said that, depending on the final decision concerning the aid, "Turkey would reorganize its relations" with the United States.

He said Turkey would not allow the development of "gaps in its defense posture."

Sources close to the military here said that annual U.S. military assistance to Turkey amounted to about \$100 million in recent years.

Meanwhile, a Turkish company has been formed to operate hotels and other tourist spots in the Turkish-held northern part of Cyprus, tourism officials announced today.

The officials said the company would have capital of \$15 million and would bring Turkish Cypriots to Turkey for training as hotel managers and in other tourist-related jobs.

500 POWs Exchanged NICOSIA, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots today exchanged more than 500 prisoners, bringing the total released in three straight days of exchanges to 1,684, more than one-quarter of the 5,000 prisoners captured in the war.

UN officials said the Greek Cypriots released 290 prisoners and the Turkish Cypriots, 214.



HOMELESS—A mother and her children await the arrival of a U.S. Army helicopter in Choloma, Honduras, after their home was demolished during Hurricane Fifi.

Thousands in Honduras Fight For Food Dropped by Copters

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Sept. 25 (AP)—Thousands of Hondurans fought for food dropped from helicopters today as normal services remained disrupted because of the devastation caused by Hurricane Fifi.

The official estimate of dead in the worst disaster in Honduran history stood between 7,500 and 8,000, with 100,000 persons or more homeless and thousands going without food for long periods of time.

Col. Eduardo Andino, director for the National Relief Committee, said that the Organization of American States reported that its survey team agreed with government estimates and predicted that next year would be very difficult for this country's 2.6 million people.

Dogs sniffed out 18 bodies in the Tula area near the Caribbean coast, Col. Andino said. The bodies were promptly buried or buried without identification to avoid contamination.

Foreign Aid Aid flowed to Honduras from many foreign nations, including neighboring El Salvador, whose relations with Honduras have been strained since the two nations fought a five-day war in 1969.

"Food remains our biggest problem," Col. Andino said. "People are starving. Their supplies were washed away and there are no stores near their villages. They have no way to get food except from us."

At the airport in San Pedro Sula, there were caravans of clothes and medicine but not a

Succumbs to Opposition Pressure Solh Quits as Lebanese Premier

By William J. Coughlin

BEIRUT, Sept. 25.—Lebanon's 16-month-old government fell today in a crisis that could put new strains on efforts to reach a Middle East peace settlement.

The resignation of Premier Takiyeddin Solh was announced as Israeli planes strafed villages in the south of Lebanon for the second straight day.

The Premier submitted his resignation after a three-hour cabinet meeting. President Suleiman Franjeh said that efforts to form a new government will begin this weekend.

The resignation was not unexpected. Mr. Solh announced Monday that he planned to step down. Opposition leaders had been cooperating for some weeks in an effort to topple the government and four members of the 22-man Cabinet resigned in protest against government policies.

Formed After Crisis

The Solh government was formed in July of last year after a three-month crisis which followed an Israeli commando raid in the heart of Beirut on April 10, 1973, and violent clashes between the Lebanese Army and Palestinian guerrillas in May. Mr. Solh succeeded Premier Saeb Salam, who is among the party leaders now opposed to him.

"Twice we took over the country at a time of crisis and that crisis is over," Mr. Solh said. "But our government has been the target of various campaigns of criticism such as we are accustomed to in Lebanese politics," he said.

Among other things, continuing inflation, uncertain security measures, growing traffic congestion, polluted beaches and shortages of water were blamed for the downfall of the Solh government. Last Sunday, a few days after the government banned the carrying of firearms, three persons died and 12 were injured in armed clashes between members of the Phalangist and Socialist parties at the village of Tarshish. The fighting ended only after the army intervened.

Israeli air raids, cross-border ground incursions and sea-borne

assaults aimed at Palestinian terrorists all have been an embarrassment to the Solh government in recent weeks.

Aracene Political World

But given the circumstances, it is hard for outsiders to see what any new government can do to discourage the Israelis or protect Lebanon from worldwide inflation. The real reasons for the downfall of the government are much less mundane and are buried in the arcane world of Lebanese domestic politics, a mixture of social, political and religious groups that at times has left the country without a functioning government for as much as a year.

Whatever its faults, the Solh

government for 18 months, aged, with a few exceptions kept the very shaky peace between Palestinian elements, country and the armed groups opposed to them, government further to the right or the left could deride the situation, in the eyes of observers here.

That could lead to a re-fighting with the Phal-

Yom Kippur Begins in Israel Jets Attack South Lebanon

TEL AVIV, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Israelis today began 24 hours of Yom Kippur fasting on the first anniversary, by the Hebrew calendar, of the 1973 Middle East war. And for the second straight day Israeli planes attacked southern Lebanon.

In a newspaper interview, Premier Yitzhak Rabin said that he had detailed bargaining maps ready to be unveiled at negotiations once one or more of the Arab states agreed "that the intention is to advance towards peace." An interim settlement with Syria, as well as Jordan and Egypt, was still possible, he said.

A military spokesman in Tel Aviv said that all the planes returned safely from today's attacks on Lebanon.

He said the targets were in the wooded hill country straggled out in similar strikes yesterday near the village of Ma'at Beit Nafal, about 10 miles north of the border. Israelis refer to that sector of southeast Lebanon as "Fatahland" because of the concentration there of members of el-Fatah, the largest Palestinian guerrilla group.

"We don't intend to wait until they come across the border to kill us," the spokesman said. "This is the preventive policy we have been carrying out all along."

Meanwhile, military sources reported no unusual activity along the borders with Egypt or Syria, but the national radio said that the police appealed to the public for "maximum vigilance."

As part of the precautions, the military government on the occupied West Bank of Jordan barred traffic from bridges and the police set up roadblocks to keep vehicles from entering Israel Proper.

Many Israelis hurried home before bus and railroad closes at the sundown start of the holiday, Judaism's most solemn. As calculated by the Jewish lunar calendar, the day of fasting, meditation and prayers of atonement was observed Oct. 6 last year, when Egypt and Syria launched an offensive that set off the 18-day war.

All radio and television broadcasts have been suspended until Thursday evening. Skeleton crews stood by in case of an emergency.

In his interview, published by Maariv, Mr. Rabin said the maps would be presented "to each Arab state the moment negotiations begin on a partial arrangement with one or several of the Arab countries."

The single explicit condition is the one I have presented: whoever wishes to hold talks with us on an interim settlement must agree that the intention is to advance toward peace."

Mr. Rabin said that there was "also room for maneuver to make an arrangement between Israel and Syria. I hope that Syria will not be tempted to attack Israel, and it certainly will not do so unless it is convinced that Egypt and other Arab states will join in."

Meanwhile, a public-opinion



HOLIDAY PASS—Israeli soldiers pray at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem yesterday the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur—the Day of Atonement—was about to

Bonn Blocks EEC's 5% Rise In Guaranteed Farm Prices

(Continued from Page 1)

measures that falsify competition inside the Common Market." It also insisted that the community make a start on a "re-examination of the Common Agricultural Policy."

Neither the statement nor government spokesmen would spell out what Bonn wants in the way of concessions. But the implication was that the Germans at a minimum are demanding an end to special supports given to farmers on a national basis in several Common Market countries.

Special Aid

At least three member countries—France, Belgium and Luxembourg—provide their farmers with special assistance aimed at giving their products a competitive advantage over imported farm goods. Bonn spokesmen declined to single out any country by name, saying only that there were "more than one."

The strains were evident last week when the agriculture ministers met in Brussels and hammered out the agreement on an overall 5 per cent increase. Their negotiations were conducted against a background of angry demonstrations and blockades mounted on roads and frontiers by farmers in several community countries.

France started out demanding an 8 per cent increase, and West Germany countered by insisting that there should be no increase. The 5 per cent compromise could be patched together, before the participating ministers had to telephone their capitals for instructions.

Even then, the German minister, Josef Ertl, had to tell his negotiating partners that he was authorized to accept the agreement only provisionally and would have to submit it to the full Cabinet for approval. Still, most observers were surprised today when the Cabinet turned the package down.

The statement, while rejecting the agreement, did say that Bonn was prepared to approve a proposal for a 4 per cent increase that had been made by the European Commission on Sept. 6, but it added that such approval would be contingent on the in-

crease being deferred to the next round of agricultural price rises.

EEC Officials Stunned

BRUSSELS, Sept. 25 (UPI)—EEC officials were stunned tonight by the West German decision to block the agreement achieved through three days of hard negotiation by Common Market agriculture ministers.

Although Mr. Ertl made it clear when he left Brussels last week that the price package would have to be approved by the Bonn Cabinet, it was tacitly understood here that this was purely a matter of form.

An emergency meeting of the European Commission is expected to be held tomorrow and this will be followed by another Council of Ministers meeting within the next few days—probably Sunday. There is anxiety here about the effects of the German decision on farmers throughout the nine-member community, who contended after last week's meeting that even the intended 5 per cent rise was insufficient to meet their vastly increased costs.

Clot Is Found In Nixon Lung

(Continued from Page 1)

swelling whenever he stood for a time or rode in vehicles for a distance.

He was warned by his physician of that time, Dr. Peter Teich, an Air Force major general, that he should consider the matter serious if he experienced any discomfort above the knee.

This occurred earlier this month, while Mr. Nixon was staying at the Palm Springs estate of his wife, Dr. Teich, said an Air Force major general, that he should consider the matter serious if he experienced any discomfort above the knee.

Dr. Lungren went to Palm Springs to examine Mr. Nixon and found the upper thigh swollen and pain in the saphenous vein of the left calf.

Dr. Lungren advised hospitalization because he did not wish to begin anti-coagulation treatment on an outpatient.

Mr. Nixon had resisted hospitalization, according to Dr. Teich, who said the former president told him, "If I go into the hospital, I'll never come out alive."

On Sept. 18, Dr. Lungren saw Mr. Nixon in San Clemente and found the upper thigh apparently recovered, the swelling gone.

But he told Mr. Nixon that because of the continuing problem in the lower leg, anti-coagulant therapy should begin, and that it should not be attempted outside the hospital.

It was then, he said, that Mr. Nixon agreed to go into the hospital.

© Los Angeles Times.

Hartling Due in Peking

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Premier Poul Hartling will make an official one-week visit to China beginning Oct. 18, at the invitation of the Peking government.

The assistant secretary-general of the Arab league, Sayed Nofal, said the threats by Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger in recent speeches could have a serious effect on Arab-American relations.

Mr. Ford warned the UN General Assembly last week that food could be used as a weapon against those wielding the oil weapon. On Monday, he told a world energy conference in Detroit that exorbitant or rigged oil prices could "threaten the breakdown of world order and safety."

Mr. Kissinger, meanwhile, told the General Assembly that the increased OPEC prices and production cutbacks could drive the world into a depression.

Both Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger urged global cooperation to solve the energy crisis and to arrange a new system of oil prices acceptable to all. The OPEC of-

France Sets 51-Billion-Franc Ceiling on 1975 Oil Imports

By James Goldborough

PARIS, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The French government today set an emergency ceiling of 51 billion francs on the value of oil products imported into France next year. The ceiling would result in a drop of 10 per cent from this year's volume of oil imports.

The ceiling, which economic observers called an "emergency" measure, was announced after today's cabinet meeting. The government also said that if oil prices were further increased, imports would be cut back to stay within the 51-billion-franc (about \$10.5-billion) figure.

The government announced several other measures to restrain the climbing French oil bill, but indicated that gasoline rationing would not be imposed. The position here has been that since

France Warns U.S. Not to Bully Arabs on Oil

(Continued from Page 1)

no more than 1 or 2 per cent of worldwide inflation.

The assistant secretary-general of the Arab league, Sayed Nofal, said the threats by Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger in recent speeches could have a serious effect on Arab-American relations.

Mr. Ford warned the UN General Assembly last week that food could be used as a weapon against those wielding the oil weapon. On Monday, he told a world energy conference in Detroit that exorbitant or rigged oil prices could "threaten the breakdown of world order and safety."

Mr. Kissinger, meanwhile, told the General Assembly that the increased OPEC prices and production cutbacks could drive the world into a depression.

Both Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger urged global cooperation to solve the energy crisis and to arrange a new system of oil prices acceptable to all. The OPEC of-

only 15 per cent of petroleum imports go into vehicle consumption, the major economies must come in the area of fuel oil for home and industrial heating, which already is being rationed.

The import-curb measure and others announced today come as France is quietly moving to end its isolation from international bodies such as the Energy Coordinating Group, set up at the Washington energy conference in February.

The French foreign and finance ministers will meet with representatives of the United States, West Germany, Britain and Japan this weekend at the U.S. presidential retreat of Camp David, Md., to discuss the world economic and energy crisis.

Although the French are going primarily to hear what new proposals Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will offer, there have

been strong indications that France will join in the work of the energy agency group that will be set up next month in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The OECD group is to take over the administration of the energy-sharing program that was agreed to by the 12 members of the Energy Coordinating Group in Brussels last month, a group that France had boycotted under the previous government. That program, which must be approved by the parliaments of the 12 nations, calls for sharing among more-favored and less-favored nations in the event of serious oil shortages.

Some members of that group of 12, such as Norway, a country soon to be a heavy net exporter of oil, have remained highly skeptical of the chances of winning parliamentary approval for the energy-sharing program.

France, which imports virtually all its oil, is bound to be interested in any oil-sharing plan. The French trade deficit through July this year was 11.7 billion francs, and the recent increases announced in Vienna by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries can only worsen the balance.

Other measures revealed today include more restrictions on the use of heavy fuel and petroleum products, such as plastics, and a plan to increase coal production in France by 46 million tons by 1985, a rise of more than 50 per cent. The government also is "studying" measures to reduce gasoline consumption through stricter traffic regulations in cities and lower speed limits on highways.

The government also "recommends" that home heating be limited to 20 degrees Centigrade (68 Fahrenheit) and not be turned on before Oct. 15, in spite of the current below-normal temperatures.

Action Indicates 10% Cut in Volume

France Sets 51-Billion-Franc Ceiling on 1975 Oil Imports

By James Goldborough

PARIS, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The French government today set an emergency ceiling of 51 billion francs on the value of oil products imported into France next year. The ceiling would result in a drop of 10 per cent from this year's volume of oil imports.

The ceiling, which economic observers called an "emergency" measure, was announced after today's cabinet meeting. The government also said that if oil prices were further increased, imports would be cut back to stay within the 51-billion-franc (about \$10.5-billion) figure.

The government announced several other measures to restrain the climbing French oil bill, but indicated that gasoline rationing would not be imposed. The position here has been that since

France Warns U.S. Not to Bully Arabs on Oil

(Continued from Page 1)

no more than 1 or 2 per cent of worldwide inflation.

The assistant secretary-general of the Arab league, Sayed Nofal, said the threats by Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger in recent speeches could have a serious effect on Arab-American relations.

Mr. Ford warned the UN General Assembly last week that food could be used as a weapon against those wielding the oil weapon. On Monday, he told a world energy conference in Detroit that exorbitant or rigged oil prices could "threaten the breakdown of world order and safety."

Mr. Kissinger, meanwhile, told the General Assembly that the increased OPEC prices and production cutbacks could drive the world into a depression.

Both Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger urged global cooperation to solve the energy crisis and to arrange a new system of oil prices acceptable to all. The OPEC of-

H. Stern

A beautiful investment. Brazilian gems from H. Stern.

Aquamarines, emeralds, tourmalines, amethysts, opazes and others. Around-the-world guarantee.

PARIS

Hôtels Inter-Continental, Meridien, Grand Hotel, LERON

Hôtels Ritz and Sberaton, ALGARVE

Hôtels Jupiter and Alvor, MADRIDA

Hôtels Palacio Madeira, Sberaton, DUSSELDORF

Hôtels Inter-Continental and Hilton, MUNICH

Hotel Hilton, FRANKFURT

International Airport, Hotel Inter-Continental and Airport Hotel, TEL AVIV

Hotel Hilton and Lod International Airport, JERUSALEM

Hôtels Inter-Continental and D'Almeida, RIO DE JANEIRO

And Major Cities in South America, NEW YORK

ST. THOMAS VI.

H. Stern

9 Convenient Holiday Inns in Benelux.

BELGIUM: Brugge, Brussels, Liège, Tournai, Ghent. LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS: Leiden, Eindhoven, Utrecht. Over 50 European Holiday Inns in all.

For free, fast reservations through our Holiday Reservation System call your local Holiday Inn, Holiday Inn Reservation Office, or your travel agent.

Brussels Tel: (02) 720.60.77 London Tel: (01) 930.0922 Paris Tel: 267.41.08 Frankfurt Tel: 291274 Johannesburg Tel: 21.20.11 Zürich Tel: (01) 70.00.46

Holiday Inn. The most accommodating people in the world.

سكنى من الامم

10 Men for 3 Months

Pentagon Seeking to Bypass
Congress on Call-Up of Reserves

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Pentagon is preparing to ask Congress for authority to call up 50,000 military reserves without a declaration of national emergency or other congressional approval.

The defense department wants to be able to mobilize reserves for use in such situations as the fall of military to Israel during the Yom Kippur war. It is also linked to

a Pentagon effort to focus more attention on the need for combat-ready reserves to bolster the active-duty forces, which, with 2.1 million members, are considerably below their pre-Vietnam strength.

The Pentagon also announced that beginning next year it will transfer 128 KC-135 aerial-refueling tankers from regular to reserve squadrons. The four-engine jets are part of the force that refuels B-52 bombers on the Strategic Air Command.

More Confidence

This move is described as part of the effort to give reserve units "real missions" that will both improve their readiness and give active-duty forces more confidence in them in wartime.

These potentially far-reaching plans were revealed Monday in a House-authorized speech delivered by Puerto Rico by William Brehm, assistant defense secretary for manpower and reserve affairs.

Mr. Brehm's speech also provided details on the extent to which the Army's planned expansion, from 18 to 16 divisions by 1978, depends on the reserves.

The plans, Mr. Brehm said, call for about 30 battalions—normally a battalion has about 100 men—of reserve and National Guard troops to help fill the manpower allotment of 11 divisions. They would represent about 25 per cent of the combat power of those divisions.

Based in Europe

The five other divisions, presumably based in Europe, would remain fully manned by Regular Army troops, even in peacetime.

The reserve and National Guard units would remain in reserve in peacetime, but would train with, and be assigned to, specific divisions, which they would join in any mobilization.

The most controversial part of the reserve forces plan is certain to be the Pentagon request for the power to call up 50,000 reserves. Either congressional approval or a national emergency declaration is required now.

"We clearly recognize that such authority, if granted, must be used judiciously," Mr. Brehm said.

Without Mobilization

Mr. Brehm said the Pentagon also was aware that reserve and National Guard volunteers have provided support without mobilization, such as in last year's Israeli airlift.

"This would continue to be our preferred source of manpower for smaller emergencies whenever and wherever possible," he said. "But there can be instances when we will need selected units of the Guard and reserve quickly to protect the national interest. The proposed legislation will give us the capability to fill this need under most, if not all, circumstances."

Calley Wins
Trial Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)
A result of the My Lai incident. Judge Elliott, did not conclude that this was the case, but said, "It is only necessary that one be able to draw an inference that there was reason to believe the superior had cause for concern as to their own status."

On the third point in the reversal order, the denial of due process, the judge found that the Army's failure to be specific in its charges against Calley—by not stating the exact number of victims or their identities—had raised the possibility of double jeopardy, in that the same victims might be cited in different charges.

Judge Elliott also ruled that the defense had a right to access to testimony about My Lai before the House of Representatives but that it was refused on the ground of confidentiality. As a precedent, he noted the court orders to the White House, to divulge tapes and documents requested by defendants in the Watergate trials.

The judge summed up by using the following alternative punishment to condemn the treatment received by Calley:

He was humiliated and pilloried by the press.

He was taunted and tainted by television.

He was reproached and ridiculed by radio.

He was criticized and condemned by commentators.

His commander-in-chief publicly aligned himself with the prosecution.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.



Black and white students play during school break in Boston's Rosindale section.

Boston Set to Curb Anti-Busing Truancy

BOSTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Massachusetts and Boston city officials said yesterday that they were preparing to crack down on truancy as a boycott of classes by white students continued to cut into school attendance here.

About 73 per cent of the city's 92,000 public school students were in school yesterday. But in South Boston, where protests against the court-ordered school-busing plan started 10 days ago, attendance still has not risen above 25 per cent.

The student boycott has spread to Hyde Park High School, the scene of racial fighting yesterday, to Roslindale High and to Charlestown High, near the scene of daily anti-busing demonstrations this week.

At Hyde Park and Roslindale, attendance slipped to about 50 per cent of normal. At Charlestown, only 44 of 2,777 students as-

signed to high school, junior high and elementary classes showed up.

Schools in Charlestown are unaffected by the busing plan, but many residents fear the area will be included in another integration plan that U.S. District Judge Arthur Garrity Jr. is expected to issue at a later date.

In other developments yesterday:

• Thirteen persons were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct in Charlestown and Hyde Park police said.

• The city's School Committee appealed the federal court busing order. The appeal had been expected.

• A state Board of Education spokesman said Boston and Springfield—where a state court has ordered busing for school integration—would be eligible for more than \$6 million in state aid under the Racial Imbalance Act.

Press Attacks Are Increasing

Russia Steps Up Anti-American Criticism

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Sept. 25 (NYT)—After initially giving gentle treatment to the new administration of President Ford, the Soviet press has now turned to anti-American propaganda described by the U.S. Embassy as the strongest in a year or more.

A rash of political cartoons, a staple of Soviet newspapers during the cold war years, has again appeared.

Pravda yesterday published a cartoon showing a lurking, dark-hatted, teeth-gritting agent in dark glasses holding up his fingers to make the initials CIA, which turn into the legs of a gun-toting, hatchet-wielding ruler of Chile.

Another cartoon in the Communist party daily showed the Cambodian leader, Lon Nol, beaten up and bandaged from head to foot, sitting in one hand of Uncle Sam and prayerfully catching a silver dollar from the other.

Israeli Suffer

Last Thursday, Pravda's main cartoon showed an Israeli sailor serenading a fat old courtesan, who was standing on a balcony labeled "Pentagon" and waving a fan made of rockets. The Israeli held his hat to catch anything that might fall his way.

Another newspaper, *Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya*, published a cartoon of a little black student in Boston being manhandled by the shadow of a hooded Klansman with a submachine gun. *Izvestia*, the government newspaper, printed an article yesterday on the Boston school crisis and on racial problems in New York.

Soviet cartoons, especially if printed in newspapers under the direct control of the Communist party's Central Committee, are

regarded as a barometer of the prevailing propaganda line. It had been a number of months since Pravda had run more than a random anti-American cartoon.

The recent upsurge suggested that the Kremlin no longer felt a need to avoid offending Mr. Ford. The attacks on American policy in Cambodia and on Israel, repeated in commentaries, were taken by some Western diplomats as signs of Moscow's unhappiness about Mr. Ford's policies in these areas.

There is no indication that the Kremlin's interest in détente or in doing business with the White House has slackened.

Joint Space Mission

Soviet and American delegations yesterday predicted expansion of tourism. *Izvestia* last week hailed Mr. Ford's meeting with Soviet astronaut who are preparing for the joint space mission in 1975. And Soviet officials privately expressed eagerness to settle the trade and emigration dispute with a view to benefiting from larger credits and reduced American tariffs.

The surge of anti-American propaganda is part of a generally more critical treatment of the West in the Soviet press according to Western European diplomats.

One theory is that Moscow now sees little prospect of an early completion of the European Security Conference because of changes in Western governments and therefore sees no need to soften its propaganda.

Another theory is that the Kremlin is engaged in one of its periodic ideological retrenchments.

The negative portrayal of American society has ranged widely. In addition to standard items about the economic slump, rising prices and racial problems, the press has reported that

Rockefeller Ends Testimony
At Senate Committee Hearing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Nelson Rockefeller today completed three days of testimony before the Senate Rules and Administration Committee. A key committee member said that the panel will vote overwhelmingly to recommend his confirmation as Vice-President.

But Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W. Va., the majority whip, added that he was disappointed that Mr. Rockefeller declined to state flatly that he would never invoke the doctrine of executive privilege should he succeed to the presidency.

The panel's chairman, Sen. Howard Cannon, D-Nev., said that it would be "premature" to predict Mr. Rockefeller's approval. He added that "as of right now the committee seems to be quite satisfied with the presentation he has made." Sen. Cannon said that he still hopes to get the Rockefeller nomination to the Senate floor for action before the Oct. 11 congressional recess.

In the House, however, Rep. Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said that an audit of Mr. Rockefeller's taxes being prepared by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation will not be completed until the third week of October.

After Elections

This would mean that action to confirm or reject the nomination would be put off until after the November elections.

The Senate Rules and Administration Committee, meanwhile, was prepared to hear other witnesses supporting and opposing Mr. Rockefeller's nomination to the vice-presidency.

In his testimony today, Mr. Rockefeller disclosed that former Vice-President Spiro Agnew, sometime after his resignation, asked him for help "to sponsor or finance payments in advance on a book."

Mr. Rockefeller said that he declined. He gave no further details.

He said also that former White House domestic affairs adviser John Ehrlichman wrote him twice to ask for contributions for his defense in the Watergate cover-up trial.

"From a human point of view I'm embarrassed to say that I did not answer the letters," Mr. Rockefeller said.

Bulgarian Promoted

VIENNA, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—The chairman of the Bulgarian trades union council, Misbo Mishov, has been elected to the secretariat of the Bulgarian Communist party, it was reported today.

Rockefeller said, "These things are very sad."

Much of the questioning centered on his views of how best to help the troubled economy.

Mr. Rockefeller said that he believes President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger have recognized that inflation will be almost impossible to control if oil-producing nations continue to raise their prices.

Absolute Goodness

Asked to comment on rumors that Mr. Kissinger may leave the government, Mr. Rockefeller said, "I just cannot believe we would be shortsighted enough to lose this man's talent at this moment in history. I think that Henry Kissinger has been for this nation an absolute goodness in terms of his total grasp of the world picture, his ability to think conceptually and to open up options for the United States."

As the hearing ended Mr. Rockefeller called his testimony "an interesting and thrilling experience." He occasionally had taken a throat lozenge and afterward complained that his voice was hoarse.

Chess Game Adjourned

MOSCOW, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—Viktor Korchnoi and Anatoly Karpov, tonight adjourned play, until tomorrow, on the 40th move of the fifth game in their chess match to decide a challenger to American world chess champion Bobby Fischer. Karpov holds a 1-0 lead in the match.

THE HOUSE OF DREYFUS

CLEARANCE SALE
at the MARCHÉ
SAINT-PIERRE
Place Saint-Pierre in Paris
Will be exceptionally
closed
Thursday, September 26

Special Sale
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1

Wally Findlay
Galleries International
New York - Chicago - Palm Beach - Beverly Hills

exhibition
Louis
Fabien
"promenade à St-Tropez"
sept. 20 - oct. 15

exclusive representative
of 30 contemporary artists
SIMBARI - SANTNER - KLUGE
MICHEL-HENRY - SEBIRE - AUGÉ
impressionists,
post-impressionists
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8^e
Tel. 228.70.74
Mon. thru Sat. 10 am.-7 pm.

King's Ransom
12 years old
A distinctly superior
SCOTCH

Why do you think 947 foreign
companies set up in Belgium last year?

Since Brussels became capital of the Common Market, more and more foreign companies have been making their headquarters in Belgium.

Manufacturers, international banks, food companies, property developers... they're all coming. Why?

First, because Brussels is increasingly the central point of contact and the information bank for the new Europe. If you need facts or you need to meet key people, the place to find them is Belgium.

This means that if you're planning a business trip to Europe, the logical point of entry is Brussels. And the logical way of getting there is, naturally, the airline that knows Brussels best. Sabena.

Apart from the traditional Belgian hospitality which you will enjoy aboard our new wide-bodied Boeing 707's, 737's, 747's and Mc Donnell Douglas DC-10's, Sabena can offer you a unique commercial intelligence service - not just for Belgium but for most countries where you're likely to do business.

This covers not only business facts and information but also live introductions to people in local business communities. Sabena Business Liaison Offices are already in operation in 15 cities. In Bangkok, Singapore, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Vienna, Stockholm, Oslo, Copenhagen, Casablanca, Abidjan, Kinshasa, Guatemala, Buenos Aires and, soon, in Brussels itself.

For the details ask at any Sabena office.

It's all part of our drive to prove that Sabena is a better way to fly.

Go Belgian. Go Sabena.

SABENA
Belgian world airlines

Penn Central Ex-Aide
Denies Funds Misuse

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25 (AP)—David Bevan, former chief financial officer of the bankrupt Penn Central railroad, pleaded not guilty Monday to charges stemming from the alleged misuse of \$4.2 million of the carrier's funds.

Mr. Bevan, 65, of suburban Gladwynne, was arraigned in U.S. District Court, which allowed him to remain free on \$25,000 recognizance bond. No trial date was set. Mr. Bevan and four others were charged by a federal grand jury on Sept. 10 with fraud and misapplication of assets of a common carrier.

He was humiliated and pilloried by the press.

He was taunted and tainted by television.

He was reproached and ridiculed by radio.

He was criticized and condemned by commentators.

His commander-in-chief publicly aligned himself with the prosecution.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

His government denied him access to evidence.

His pleas to the Department of Justice were unanswered.

His conviction was to be a cathartic to cleanse.

PARIS LEADING TAX-FREE
SHOPPING CENTER
MICHEL SWISS
16 Rue de la Paix Paris-2e
Phone: 073-60-36
ALL PERFUMES, BAGS,
SCARVES and NOVELTY GIFTS
Mail order service. Wrapped and
delivered to you anywhere in the world
MAXIMUM DISCOUNT
CLOSED TODAY
in observance of
Yom Kippur. Open
tomorrow as usual.

St. Moritz
SUNSHINE SKI-COURSE
1st course 3000 ft. - 7th 700 ft.
2nd course 7th 700 ft. - 14th 200 ft.
3rd course 14th 200 ft. - 21st 200 ft.
7 days all in:
half board, ski, ski school,
cross-country, ski jumping,
according to hotel
Fr. 418.- to Fr. 688.-
Ski-Packages in January
1st 1-25th 1.-25th 1.
2nd 1-25th 1.-25th 1.
3rd 1-25th 1.-25th 1.
Spring skiing
1st 1-25th 1.-25th 1.
2nd 1-25th 1.-25th 1.
3rd 1-25th 1.-25th 1.
SUNSHINE SKI-COURSE
KULM HOTEL
Modern comfort blended with
tradition and atmosphere.
Bar - Dining - Grill Room
Indoor Swimming Pool
Sauna, Massage
Phone 082-211 51-3-40 24 Telex 74-422

Pentagon Army Unit
As 210 Airline
Technical Aides

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The forces today fired 210 technicians of the For-Airline TAP for trying to strike, government officials said.

The dismissal order was signed head of the military air-which was appointed by government a month ago to the situation in the strike-company. TAP was placed military control after a by 1,000 ground technicians sought the company's operation a standstill.

After this week, TAP announced their intention to go on strike again. They met their demands for wages, an end to military and the dismissal of 12 executives whom the res accused of being supporters of the rightist regime was toppled by an army five months ago.

TAP jets, including two 747s, were grounded at airport for lack of maintenance today. The company had lost several flights.

Soup Kitchens Set Up
In Bangladesh Famine

DAKKA, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Mujibur Rahman declared Monday that Bangladesh was in the grip of famine. He said he had ordered soup kitchens set up all over the country.

About 4,300 feeding centers were being opened.

U.S. Gives Extra \$4 Million to Vietnam Peace Commission

SAIGON, Sept. 25 (AP)—The U.S. government contributed an additional \$4 million to the debt-ridden international peace-keeping commission today and took the opportunity to assail North Vietnam and the Viet Cong for failing to pay their share.

A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy noted in a statement that on Monday, South Vietnam had contributed more than \$2.5 million.

U.K. Newsmen Strike

LONDON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—A one-day journalists' strike for higher pay forced the cancellation of news programs by Britain's commercial television network today. A newspaper, the Daily Telegraph, did not appear for the second day in a row because of a strike by printers.

Mon to the International Commission of Control and Supervision. The U.S. spokesman declared:

"These steps by the governments of the United States and the Republic of Vietnam are in stark contrast to the dismal record of the Democratic Republic of [North] Vietnam, which has refused to make any contribution to the ICOS since 1973, both on its own behalf and through its southern arm, the so-called PRG [Provisional Revolutionary Government, or Viet Cong]."

The Viet Cong told a news conference Saturday that they cannot make any contributions to the ICOS "due to war casualties caused by the United States and the Nguyen Van Thieu administration to the South Vietnamese people prior to, as well

as after, the signing of the Paris agreement."

The Viet Cong also have said that their delegation would not contribute because the United States has not implemented Article 21 of the Paris peace agreement calling for economic aid for the postwar reconstruction of North Vietnam. The North Vietnamese take the same position.

The ICOS had owed \$8 million but yesterday paid off a substantial amount of a \$2-million debt to the Los Angeles-based firm of Pacific Architects and Engineers, which had threatened to cut off building, food and other services. This would have forced the ICOS to close nearly 40 field sites.

The real issue is not financial

but whether the ICOS will ever be effective.

The four-nation commission has been paralyzed in carrying out investigations because the two-party Joint Military Commission, made up of the Saigon side and the Viet Cong, has suspended operations. The two-party commission is charged under the 20-month-old Paris agreement with implementing provisions of the accords and providing liaison for the ICOS. An ideological split among its own members also has rendered the ICOS ineffective. It is made up of Poland, Hungary, Iran and Indonesia.

The peace agreement stipulated that each of the four signatories—the United States, Hanoi, Saigon and the Viet Cong—pay 25 per cent of the ICOS budget and the commission members themselves pay the remaining 5 per cent.

Early Snowfalls Clog Some Passes in Alps

GENEVA, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—Early snowfalls down to an altitude of about 1,500 meters today brought snowplows out on some Swiss roads and sent cattle trekking down to the valleys from mountain pastures ahead of schedule.

Plows had to clear upper sections of the Grand Saint-Bernard pass linking Switzerland with Italy yesterday. At Les Diablerets, farther north, a pass was closed and the police advised motorists to use snow tires or chains on other roads.

Shelling in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 25 (AP).

—For the second day in a row, insurgent gunners fired rockets into the suburbs of Phnom Penh, killing four persons and wounding three, the military command said today.

Four 107-mm Chinese-made rockets hit the Chhba Ampeou suburb during the night, the command reported. Yesterday, the insurgents fired four rockets that wounded eight people.



REWARD—President Ford shakes the hand of an Arab delegate at the convention of police chiefs in Washington after the delegate retrieved Mr. Ford's nameplate when it fell to floor. Miami Beach Police Chief Rocky Pomerance smiles approval.

Two Israelis Are Arrested With Gems, \$1.5 Million in Rome

ROME, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Police said today that they arrested two Israelis on smuggling charges and seized gems, checks and bank notes worth about one million lire (\$1.5 million).

Police identified the two as Isaac Nathaniel, 47, of Tel Aviv, and Hanna Blattner, 27. They said that 400 carats of diamonds, emeralds, sapphires and other

precious stones without import certificates were seized in the couple's hotel room. Officers said that, according to sources, the two were part of a gem-smuggling ring.

René Drouillet, Dies, Co-Founded French Air Mail

AGEN, France, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—René Drouillet, 76, co-founder of France's first air-mail service and a veteran aviator, died here today of injuries suffered in a car accident.

He and Didier Daurat set up the first air-mail company in France shortly after World War I.

Mr. Drouillet flew for the Ethiopian armed forces in 1935, following the invasion of that country by Italy.

During World War II, although he had reached the age limit for fliers, he took part in more than 100 bombing missions over Germany with Britain's Royal Air Force.

Coco the Clown

PETERBOROUGH, England, Sept. 25 (AP)—Coco the Clown, who delighted youngsters for more than 40 years in circuses around the world, died here today.

Coco, whose real name was Nikolai Poliakoff, was secretive about his age and gave varying birth dates. A spokesman for Roberts Brothers Circus, in which Coco performed recently, said that the clown was 78.

INTERNATIONAL BANK WEST PARIS

SEEKS

PERFECTLY BILINGUAL French/English

SHORTHAND/TYPIST

30 YEARS MINIMUM

WE OFFER: —40-hour week.
—13 1/2-month salary then 14 1/2 after one year.
—Restaurant and "mutuelle".

Send handwritten letter and c.v. under Reference 2486, to: Publicité LICHAU S.A., 10 Rue Louvois, 75003 PARIS, Cedex 02, who will forward.

FINANCE & ACCOUNTING OFFER

Financial Control Manager European Operations

Our clients are a multi-national corporation which is second to none in its field. Their top management team is young, highly professional and well paid.

They are now looking for a Financial Control Manager who will be responsible for the review of balance sheets, accounting procedures, controls and systems plus the overall financial controls of the European operating companies. Close liaison will be maintained with local controllers and head office management.

Aged between 28-40 the individual will be a qualified accountant, a self starter and effective communicator at all management levels.

The position is based in London but will involve extensive travel (around 70 per cent of total time) throughout Europe.

Salary will reflect the substantial nature of this job and relocation costs will be paid where applicable.

Write with full personal and career details to Position No. ASF 4584, Austin Knight Limited, London W1A 1DS. Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Position Number Supervisor.

AK ADVERTISING

INTERNAL AUDITORS OPERATIONAL/FINANCIAL

Leading U.S. Industrial machinery manufacturer upper half "Fortune 500" with worldwide interests requires auditors with industrial auditing or public accounting experience for its International staff based in Europe.

If you live in a major city in the EEC you need not change your residence and can be home on weekends, when auditing in Europe. Opportunities exist for temporary assignments in the U.S., Africa, South America and Australia.

Top salaries paid to qualified individuals.

Requirements:

- Self-motivated individual;
- Two years Audit Work Experience;
- Bachelor's degree or equivalent in accounting;
- Fluent English with fluency in at least one and preferably two of the following languages: French, German, Italian, Spanish.
- Age 25-35.

Please send your resumé in confidence to: Box D 4,672, Herald Tribune, Paris.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORS PARIS and PROVINCES

OUR CLIENTS ARE SUBSIDIARIES OF U.S. LEADING INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS.

The ideal candidates will have recognized qualifications in finance and accounting, be aged over 30 and have a thorough knowledge of French and U.S. accounting practices. They will be fluent in English and French.

Please reply, giving career details and quoting ref. 5347X to: SELPE 38, rue de Lisbonne, 75008 PARIS France

CONTROLLER EUROPE

For a multinational consumer goods Co. Reporting to the Managing Director Europe, resident in Paris, willing to travel. The candidate should have several years experience in a manufacturing-oriented industry, a thorough knowledge of U.S. accounting practices and a work experience abroad, preferably in Italy. A fluent knowledge of English, French and a working knowledge of Italian are required. This is a challenging career opportunity in a particularly dynamic market.

Please send resumé: C/O IBOS, 15 av. Victor Hugo, 75116 PARIS

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORY

SEEKS

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

- Used to American accounting;
- Excellent English imperative;
- Very serious professional references.

Send detailed c.v. and photo (returned) with salary requirements to: Laboratoires ABBOTT

Personal Department

BP No. 3

28380 SAINT-REMY-S/AYRE (France)

INTERNATIONAL AUDITOR \$4,500-26,500-BENEFITS

LONDON OR BRUSSELS

An American multinational company in the service industry requires a young qualified accountant with a working knowledge of at least one other European language. The prospects in this interesting position are exceptional for the right candidate. There would be substantial travel to main centres throughout Europe, Africa and the Middle East from base.

Contact: GEORGE CALLAN,

Blessed-Callan Limited, International Selection Consultants, 40 Gt. Marlborough Street, London W.1. Tel: 01-7343466.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

CONTROLLER

English chartered accountant, 40, seeks part-time high level controller/consultant job. Recent 10 years' extensive international financial management experience over 15 years with Paris based manufacturing and service companies.

Box D-4444, Herald Tribune, Paris.

FINANCE MANAGER

German national, age 34, fluent English, Business school graduate (Dipl. Kaufmann), work experience with international industrial and consulting firms.

Box 514, I.N.T. & Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

Self-starting, action & profit oriented. Harvard M.B.A., currently residing in Paris, seeks new challenging position either as GENERAL MANAGER OF AN OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARY or in MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS with financial institution. Good track record and experience in the above as project financing, int'l. real estate investments on personal success. Prepared to relocate. Fluent in 3 languages. Salary circa \$40,000.

Write: Box D-4477, Herald, Paris

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL ATTORNEY

Swiss national, 30, J.D., Ph.D. ex. Fr./Engl./Germ./Ital., several years experience in international business law, hard working, currently with European headquarters of U.S. firm.

Seeks more challenging position corresponding to his abilities, preferably with multinational company.

Write under cipher 818-115581, Publicitas, CH-1211 Geneva 3.

BRITON, male, adventurous, 30, married, fluent English & German, working knowledge French, accredited Management Analyst U.S. Government, seeks well-paid international management/organizational position with go-ahead company with contracts in Middle East, North Africa, or elsewhere where promotion depends solely on personal success. Prepared to consider anything worthwhile, no anywhere if given a chance.

Box 517, I.N.T. & Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

American, Ph.D., innovative applications of computer science techniques to solutions of varied problems. Record of coordination & motivation. Bilingual: 2 years Munich, Bilingual German & English. Available for immediate relocation. Write: Box D-4469, Herald, Paris.

If you are looking for a Senior International Executive the International Herald Tribune is your most effective medium

If you need a top executive how can you afford not to use the International Herald Tribune?

Proven effectiveness. Results over and over again. Why? Because this newspaper is read by senior management throughout Europe. The audience profile tells the story clearly.

49% of our business readers are senior level executives; 28% are members of boards of Directors.

Reach Across Europe for the Right Person

with your advertisement in the "International Executive Opportunities" published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Wrangler

American multinational firm has an opening at its European Headquarters in Brussels for a

COMPUTER SYSTEMS - PROGRAMMING

COORDINATOR

His primary functions will be to serve as a coordinator between systems and programming.

He also maintains awareness of new hardware and software developments. The ideal applicant has 3 to 5 years programming/computer system design experience (small to medium size computers) and 1 to 3 years systems analysis experience. The complexity of his responsibilities require a university degree (economics, business administration or related) or equivalent decision making capacities. Knowledge of French desirable.

Send your detailed application to:

Mr. Maurice SLEYPEN (Director of Personnel),

BLUE BELL S.A.,

Rue de Brabant, 62-66,

1030-BRUSSELS.

A CHIEF CHEMIST LABORATORY MANAGER

is required by an international organization to take charge of a laboratory in MEXICO towards the end of 1974.

A degree or equivalent in Chemistry is essential. The applicant must have had experience in the administration of a laboratory and in the training of staff. The applicant must also be conversant with the analysis of minerals, metals, natural products and foodstuffs.

Knowledge of Spanish would be an advantage though training in this language can be provided by the Company.

Relocation and passage expenses are paid for by the Company. Vacation with return passage will be granted by the Company every two years.

Box D 4,673, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Schlumberger

Schlumberger Limited is a multinational company with sales of \$900 million and an excellent growth and profit history. We are involved globally in the manufacturing of electronic instrumentation and providing technical services to the oil field industry.

INTERNAL CONSULTING

Due to recent promotion we need to fill several positions on our corporate staff which provides management services to subsidiaries. For our Paris office we are seeking young, aggressive individuals with strong management potential. Minimum qualifications for the successful candidate include a university degree and fluency in French and English. Either of the following backgrounds is desirable:

- 2 to 4 years experience in EDP with American or international firms;
- 2 to 4 years experience with a large public accounting firm.

Please submit resumé in confidence to:

J.T. Kelly, Schlumberger Limited, 11 Rue La Boétie, 75008 Paris.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING MANAGER OR PRODUCTION MANAGER

CANADIAN (Greek origin), engineer, 44, long experience with multinational companies, now working in Europe, seeks position in GREECE or MIDDLE EAST. Fluent English, French, Greek and Arabic.

For resumé, write to: Box D-4477, Herald Tribune, Paris.

مركز الامن الاحمدي

REUNITED

Charles Mechem embraces his daughter, Alison, 4, after she was unhurt in a fire in a motel room five miles from her Cincinnati home. An unemployed police was charged with ducting the girl and of driving demanded \$125,000 in ransom for her.



Ethiopia General Strike Fails, Is Called Off

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Ethiopia's Confederation of Labor Unions today abandoned the general strike which it had called to protest the arrest of three of its leaders.

force failed to turn up. The doors were locked today and troops guarded the building. A confederation spokesman explained the decision to call off the strike by saying that there had not been enough time to inform union leaders all over the country of the stoppage.

mon, secretary-general Plesha Tsion Telle and vice-president Gidey Gebre were detained Monday when they refused to budge—in talks with members of the provisional military administration—from a confederation resolution which harshly criticized the ruling military junta and demanded the establishment of a people's government.

France Bans Book on Killing Of Spain Chief

PARIS, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The French government today banned the distribution and sale of a book in which our Basque terrorists describe how they say they assassinated Spanish Premier Luis Carrero Blanco in December. The book, "Operation Ogre: How and Why We Executed Carrero Blanco," has been banned in France and sold here. The assassins reportedly are living in this country.

U.K., French Join in Sales Of War Jets

LONDON, Sept. 25 (AP)—The British Aircraft Corp., partner in the British-French Concorde supersonic airliner, said today that it has launched a major effort with the French to supply new warplanes for four European air forces.

Catholic Man, 20, Is Slain in Belfast

BELFAST, Sept. 25 (UPI)—A gunman shot to death a 20-year-old Catholic man here this evening, police said.

U.S. Weighs Lifting Its Embargo on Arms Sales to Pakistan

By Lewis M. Simons
ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Sept. 25 (UPI)—A heavy flow of sophisticated Soviet weapons to India and Afghanistan is leading American defense analysts here to conclude that the United States should resume arms sales to Pakistan.

They see Pakistan as growing increasingly isolated and weaker in the South Asia-Middle East region as its neighbors build up military advantages.

Already reduced to half its size and strength by the loss of its eastern wing in the 1970 war with India, Pakistan is fearful that unless the United States resumes arms shipments it will fall easy prey to its enemies.

Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is stepping up his campaign with U.S. diplomats and congressmen. Although he has sought a resumption of U.S. military aid since shortly after the war's end, Mr. Bhutto is giving his appeals fresh emphasis with the expectation of a visit by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger next month.

Police in Ulster Placed on Alert For October Vote

BELFAST, Sept. 25 (AP)—British authorities in Northern Ireland have ordered all police leave canceled through the Oct. 10 national election to prevent the disruption of balloting by terrorists.

Pakistan Takes Full Control Of Hunza, 'Shangri-la' Land

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Sept. 25 (AP)—The tiny Himalayan kingdom of Hunza, which claims to be the original "Shangri-la," has lost its last vestige of independence and become part of Pakistan.

Where next?

AMS
BER
BUD
BUH
GVA
HEL
LON
PAR
PRG
RUH
THR
VIE
ZAG
PLUS

Chinese to Visit Bonn

BOON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua will visit West Germany Oct. 9 to 11. He will be the highest-ranking Peking diplomat to come to Bonn since the two countries established diplomatic relations two years ago, the Foreign Ministry said.

For Geopolitical and Economic Reasons

with the loss of East Pakistan, a bridge between the South Asian subcontinent and Southeast Asia, Pakistan has essentially become the eastern bulwark of American interests in the Middle East.

Police in Ulster Placed on Alert For October Vote

BELFAST, Sept. 25 (AP)—British authorities in Northern Ireland have ordered all police leave canceled through the Oct. 10 national election to prevent the disruption of balloting by terrorists.

Where next?

AMS
BER
BUD
BUH
GVA
HEL
LON
PAR
PRG
RUH
THR
VIE
ZAG
PLUS

Chinese to Visit Bonn

BOON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua will visit West Germany Oct. 9 to 11. He will be the highest-ranking Peking diplomat to come to Bonn since the two countries established diplomatic relations two years ago, the Foreign Ministry said.

U.S. Weighs Lifting Its Embargo on Arms Sales to Pakistan

By Lewis M. Simons
ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Sept. 25 (UPI)—A heavy flow of sophisticated Soviet weapons to India and Afghanistan is leading American defense analysts here to conclude that the United States should resume arms sales to Pakistan.

Police in Ulster Placed on Alert For October Vote

BELFAST, Sept. 25 (AP)—British authorities in Northern Ireland have ordered all police leave canceled through the Oct. 10 national election to prevent the disruption of balloting by terrorists.

Where next?

AMS
BER
BUD
BUH
GVA
HEL
LON
PAR
PRG
RUH
THR
VIE
ZAG
PLUS

Chinese to Visit Bonn

BOON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua will visit West Germany Oct. 9 to 11. He will be the highest-ranking Peking diplomat to come to Bonn since the two countries established diplomatic relations two years ago, the Foreign Ministry said.



Pan Am Country.

Wherever you're going in the world, we can take you. And we can look after you from the day you plan your trip until the day we bring you home. You see, Pan Am flies to more than 100 cities in over 65 lands and offers more tours than any other airline in the world.

Pan Am's World Rent-a-Car System can provide you with the latest models. And best of all, wherever you go in the world, you'll find Pan Am people to help you along—with all the know-how and experience it takes to make this the trip of a lifetime.



Trudeau Invites Tanaka to Send Arms to Canada

OTTAWA, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Japanese Premier Tanaka have made a start at a firmer relationship between their two countries.

Trudeau Invites Tanaka to Send Arms to Canada

OTTAWA, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Japanese Premier Tanaka have made a start at a firmer relationship between their two countries.

Lisbon Paves Way For Spring Elections

LISBON, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The government of Premier Vasco da Gama has approved a law setting up elections next spring. They will be Portugal's first free elections in almost 50 years.

Discard Improves Standing in Poll

PARIS, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—Despite mounting criticism from French press, a public opinion poll today said that President Giscard d'Estaing's popularity was rising and that more than half of the French adult population is satisfied with his leadership.

Discard Improves Standing in Poll

PARIS, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—Despite mounting criticism from French press, a public opinion poll today said that President Giscard d'Estaing's popularity was rising and that more than half of the French adult population is satisfied with his leadership.

Discard Improves Standing in Poll

PARIS, Sept. 25 (Reuters)—Despite mounting criticism from French press, a public opinion poll today said that President Giscard d'Estaing's popularity was rising and that more than half of the French adult population is satisfied with his leadership.

MAKE SURE YOU'RE "IN" WHEN WE PAY OUT THE BIG WIN

New Tax-Free Lottery Starts Soon

1st Prize: \$275,000.00
2nd Prize: \$220,000.00 4th Prize: \$110,000.00
3rd Prize: \$165,000.00 6 Prizes of \$55,000.00 each
PLUS 39,290 Other Cash Prizes up to \$19,800.00!

First Drawing Day: Nov. 11th

A wonderful opportunity for you to win one of these fabulous amounts in the world's greatest and yet smallest Government-controlled tax-free lottery in Western Europe. Only 70,000 tickets sold during each cycle (i.e., every six months) HIGHLIGHT: One out of every two tickets wins back at least the cost of the ticket. Curious??? Write today, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form

PROKOPP INTERNATIONAL
the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery.

29 Mariahilfer Str. Since 1913 1061 Vienna, Austria.

Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the Austrian National Lottery. HT 26-74

Name _____
Address _____
City/Country _____

Kissinger's Warning

In his eloquent, if gloomy, resumé before the UN General Assembly, of the threats to world stability, Secretary of State Kissinger emphasized a point often overlooked: Problems that have been at least manageable through the postwar period—local rivalries, economic conflicts, the spread of nuclear knowledge—now threaten to become uncontrollable.

Up to now, the nations may have paid merely a high price for procrastinating on these problems—for muddling through rather than persisting after solutions; for relying on old slogans rather than on unavoidable up-to-date facts; for permitting "too many of the underlying causes to fester unattended." But in a very short time, for many reasons, Kissinger warned, the price could be catastrophic for the whole world.

"The world has dealt with local conflicts as if they were perpetually manageable," he said. Now there is no guarantee that the next local crisis will not "explode beyond control."

"The world has dealt with nuclear weapons as if restraints were automatic." But with nuclear technology spreading and more nations [India] entering the nuclear weapons club, "nuclear catastrophe looms more plausible—whether through design or miscalculation; accident, theft or blackmail."

"The world has dealt with the economy as if its constant advance were inexorable" and wider participation in growth were the only problem. Now national, regional and bloc approaches to economic issues and consequent strains in the delicate fabric of international economic cooperation—the manipulation of oil prices and production is the most dramatic example—are threatening to "engulf us all in a general depression."

Kissinger was in no doubt about the consequences, for the United Nations and for its member states, of continuing to conduct international business in the same old ways: "A world ever more torn between rich and poor, East and West, producer and consumer; a world where local crises threaten global confrontation and where the spreading atom threatens global peril; a world of rising costs and dwindling supplies, of growing populations and declining production."

This was one of Kissinger's best oratorical efforts: not merely the clear-headed analysis of complex problems, for which he has often been noted, but convincing eloquence about the imperative of cooperation and a "global conception" in an increasingly interdependent but increasingly vulnerable world—coupled with a sharp reminder that time, indeed, is running out.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Italian Visitor

Italy has become, to its misfortune, the extreme example of the disruption inflicted on industrial countries by the revolution in oil prices. The arrival here of Italy's President, Giovanni Leone, may consequently serve a larger purpose than anyone had in mind when the visit was first proposed months ago. Italy's current economic troubles are not unique. To the contrary, the Italians are only more exposed to the effects of the new prices than the rest of us. Imported oil contributes some 80 per cent of the primary energy supply in Italy—compared, for example, to 17 per cent in the United States. President Ford's conversations with his visitor, on the eve of the economic summit meeting, are going to sharpen his own sense of the international meaning of the oil issue. Since American attitudes on this crucial subject are still very fluid, and since the President is only beginning to develop his own foreign policy, the Italian visit could hardly have come at a better moment from the U.S. point of view.

But this meeting will serve another purpose, in terms of Italian politics, that is only barely visible from Washington. All state visits are symbolic gestures, and this one comes at a time when, for the first time since 1943, the Communist role in Italian politics is a matter of open discussion among

the other parties. By coming to Washington now, President Leone, as the senior figure in the Christian Democratic party, seems to be casting his weight in favor of the traditional alliance and against any new reliance upon Communist support in Italy's domestic affairs.

The present inflation and the prospect of higher unemployment this winter are putting great strain on the Italian government, perhaps more than can be met through another routine reshuffling of center-left coalition cabinets. Actually bringing the Communists into the cabinet does not seem to be a possibility. But some of the other parties' political managers are now trying to devise ways to assure some measure of Communist cooperation in the hard decisions ahead. The long isolation of the Communists may be ending. But although President Leone's office is largely ceremonial, he himself remains a man of considerable influence in the party that has dominated every Italian government since World War II, and he is using this trip to make his own opinion clear. He, like President Ford, is anxiously exploring the possibilities of bringing an old alliance to bear on new perplexities. This is reason enough to give the meetings between the two men special significance.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Ford and Europe

Gerald Ford has been in occupation of the White House for one and a half months now. The outstanding questions about this relatively unknown quantity of a President cannot long remain unanswered. And among those with questions to ask are the Europeans. In some respects, Europe and the United States have been drawing further apart from one another, and there is some doubt whether this summer's fence-mending has completely eliminated the friction from the machinery of the Europe-America alliance. Economic cooperation is at any rate still a trouble spot and the recrudescence of American opposition to keeping troops in Europe—and indeed anywhere else abroad—will soon put the continuity of Atlantic policies to the test. It is a test to which Europe, too, must submit. Whatever the Nine may have concocted over dinner in the Elysee in the way of a joint European policy, the question of partnership with America cannot be dodged.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

The Kennedy Vacuum

It will take more than Sen. Kennedy's "Sherman declaration" to end the speculation about his candidacy for the 1976 election campaign. Some commentators may interpret his "firm, final, and unconditional" opposition to running in 1976 as tactical. It is not unknown for candidates to pretend not to want to run, but Sen. Kennedy's statement is in a quite different category. If the rhetoric was not quite as rhythmic as Gen. Sherman's—"If nominated I will not campaign; if elected I will not serve"—his purpose seems as firm. Indeed, if he should run now—or even accept a draft—his credibility

could rightly be challenged. ("I said it. I can't find words in the English language that are more clear.") With a son with cancer, a wife who has been receiving psychiatric treatment for mental stress, two brothers who have been assassinated by political fanatics, and several unanswered questions remaining over his own role in Chappaquiddick, Sen. Kennedy has many reasons for withdrawing from the race.

President Ford is not unbeatable. In his first few days in office he did not put a foot wrong, but in granting Mr. Nixon a hurried pardon he demonstrated how easily a president can start losing support. His position is not nearly as strong as commentators were suggesting. It is doubtful whether any president would be able to do enough to satisfy the American public on the problem of inflation, but several could have made a better start than Mr. Ford.

—From the Guardian (London).

Oil Price Squeeze

Despite the lifting of the oil embargo and the reduction in gasoline consumption throughout the Western world, the industrialized nations have not gained decisive advantages over oil-producing countries, which have kept up their prices and reduced production while engaging on the road of nationalization. Because of the worsening of their balance-of-payments deficit, the disordered state of world financial mechanism and galloping inflation, Europe and Japan cannot absorb the shock of a new large-scale offensive by oil-exporting countries which, apparently intoxicated with success, are ready to press for new price increases in January.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

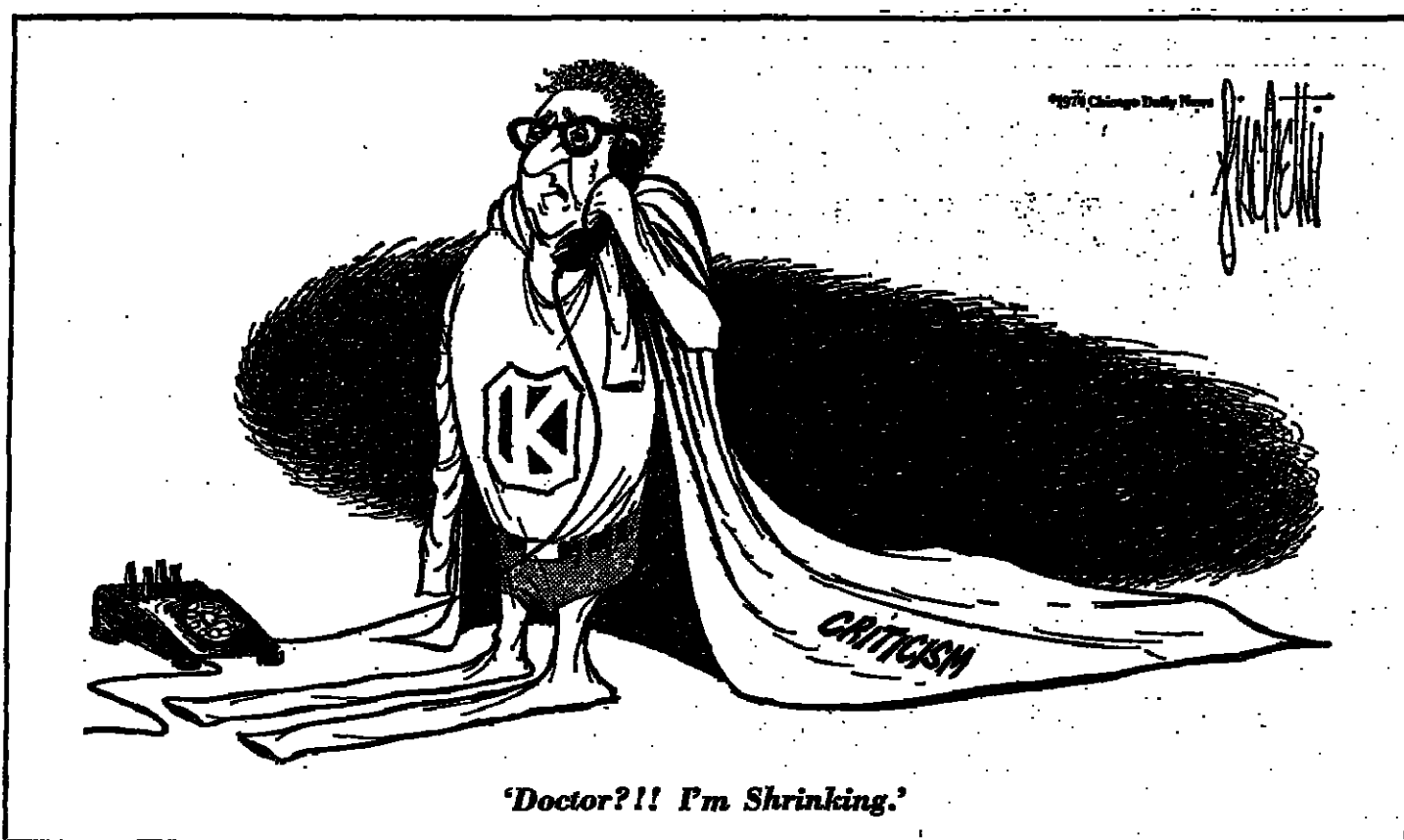
September 28, 1899

LONDON—The Admiralty has taken over the Union Steamship Company's steamers, Trojan and Spartan, and they are now being fitted up at Southampton to act as hospital ships in South African waters. A third vessel, the Arab, which will be required, is now on its way to the Cape. The Union liner, Galah, leaves Southampton on Saturday with a cargo of ammunition, eight officers, 194 non-commissioned officers and men, 120 horses and 59 wagons. A portion will land at Cape Town and the remainder in Natal.

Fifty Years Ago

September 28, 1924

NEW YORK—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was nominated as candidate for the governorship of New York, the office to which his father was elected in 1898, on the first ballot taken at the Republican State Convention at Rochester this afternoon. The move to Roosevelt came before the ballot was half-finished, delegates quickly joining the stampede to get on the handwagon. Speaker Machold, the strongest of the upstate candidates, had withdrawn after Roosevelt decided to run.



'Nobody Drowned at Watergate'

By James Reston

EDGEMONT, Mass.—Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts said that he pulled out of the 1976 presidential election campaign because of his responsibilities to his family—and this is widely accepted as true—but obviously there were political considerations as well.

For the last few weeks, investigative reporters from Time magazine, the Boston Globe and other publications have been here on Martha's Vineyard island reviewing every detail of the Kennedy Chappaquiddick tragedy.

Here, perhaps more than anywhere else, the death of Mary Jo Kopechne in a car driven over the Dyke Bridge by Sen. Kennedy, has remained a live and bitter controversy. On this island—aside from everything else—leaving a body in the water is unforgivable. Some members of the grand jury that examined the case expressed dissatisfaction with the unanswered and sometimes contradictory testimony in the still secret record.

Doubts

The foreman of the grand jury, Leslie Leland, a druggist in Vineyard Haven, has been particularly outspoken and critical about the way the case was handled, and he has recently been talking to Mike Wallace of CBS about discussing his doubts on Wallace's "Sixty Minutes" television program.

It is not to be assumed from this that Leland or any of the other grand jurors are claiming to have any startling new evidence in the case, but merely that some of them feel the inquiry was not as complete as it should have been, and certainly not as meticulous as the political and legal proceedings that led to the resignation of President Nixon.

Accordingly, as Kennedy remained ahead in the preference polls for the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination, there was considerable pressure on newspapers and the network to demonstrate that they were going to review Chappaquiddick as carefully as they had investigated Watergate.

This may have had something to do with the timing of the senator's withdrawal, if not with the actual decision itself. For the longer he remained in the race, the clearer it became that the tragedy of Chappaquiddick was going to be replayed in the headlines and on the television screens, not just next year, but in the next few weeks—and go on through the campaign of '76.

Who Knows?

Maybe this was not a factor in the senator's decision—who knows what is in the mind of Kennedy, Nixon, Rockefeller, the day-after-the-bumper sticker "Nobody

Drowned at Watergate" was an ominous symbol of the vicious things to come. Kennedy seems to believe that he could have survived it, won the nomination, lost 10 points on Chappaquiddick and picked up 20 on Watergate, but even if he had won, he would have divided his family, his party, and the country. And after a decade of war, scandal, and moral and political disarray, Kennedy's decision to withdraw must have seemed to many an act of liberation for himself, his family, his party, and the nation.

In a way, when Nixon finally walked over the side with him, the American people of all political persuasions are tired, sad and ashamed of the frustrations and moral squallor of the age, and worried about the effects of all this on their children. To choose between Watergate and Chappaquiddick in a savage personal campaign during the 20th anniversary of the Declaration of '76 seemed too much, even to many of the most enthusiastic supporters

of President Kennedy and his brother, Robert.

Not lately, but usually, the Democrats are a practical outfit. They dominated American politics in the '30s, '40s, and '50s by running against Hoover and economic depression, and now they hope to recapture the White House by running against Nixon, Watergate, prices and unemployment.

Kennedy was by far their most attractive personality. In the last few years, he has become a more eloquent and impressive speaker in a hall than any of his brothers or any of his competitors in either party. He has done his homework on the coming issues and won the respect of the Senate more than his brother Jack. In short, he had everything but the main thing: he could not unite the country, or his party, or even his family in a political or moral crusade against the Republicans.

There is an element of irony in this that is hard to escape or define. But for the sudden ac-

cident here on the Chappaquiddick bridge five years ago, as for the startlingly close call that killed his two brothers, he would undoubtedly have moved into the White House in the election of 1976. And the irony is that, by that accident, he was started into both masculinity and responsibility, and in the same instant destroyed as a presidential candidate for the foreseeable future.

Actually, he is probably a more stable and dependable presidential character now than ever in his life—he has learned by failing and suffering—but there is some flaw or accident in the Kennedy clan that defies their ambitions, and in the end, he had to go. The surprising thing is that he recognized it. Old Joe, the Founding Father, probably would not have agreed. The guess here, on some knowledge of the Old Man, is that he would have wanted the last son to tough it out. But the senator took the other road and, both personally and politically, he was undoubtedly right.

Wallace: Democratic Trojan Horse

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Con-

founding the hopes of Democratic leaders, Gov. George Wallace is slowly committing himself not to any ephemeral third-party presidential race in 1976 but to a drive for power within the Democratic party centered on 24 presidential primaries.

With the sudden power vacuum created by the "no draft" withdrawal of Sen. Edward Kennedy, the specter so hideous to the national Democratic party of Wallace rampant in the spring primaries begins to take threatening shape. Only Wallace now has a hard-core, dedicated national constituency.

At the least, this distorts Democratic primaries across the country. At the worst, it means Wallace may well enter the convention with the largest single bloc of first-ballot votes—largest by far, perhaps.

'Or Else'

If so, he would then be a Trojan horse inside the Democratic convention in position to make this demand: Make me your vice-presidential nominee—or else.

The "or else" is now being plotted by Wallace's top political operatives, headed by Charles Sclafner—not yet a certainty but as a contingency. If the party refused to give Wallace the second spot on the ticket (a refusal which today would be assured), Wallace would then walk out and take his place on state ballots as a third-party nominee. Here enters the politically cru-

cial question of when Wallace would bolt.

If he left the party in anger after the party's December mid-term convention in Kansas City, delighted Democratic leaders would be spared Wallace in the primaries and would expect him to drain conservative votes from the Republicans, as in 1968.

But if Wallace bolts in the summer of 1976, after entering the national convention as front-runner following multiple primary triumphs, he could be perceived as a victim of party discrimination. In that case, the Republican might well be helped in November. So, the Wallace threat is credible.

Moreover, Wallace can wait that long. Wallace planners say a dozen states have cleared legal third-party ballot positions for November, 1976. The designated party varies, carrying such labels as American party, American Independent party and Courage party. There will be many others—perhaps in all 50 states by 1976.

Wallace professes ignorance. "I don't know anything about it," he told us in his therapeutic exercise-bedroom in the governor's mansion here.

Ordered by his doctors to bed to cure an incipient infection from removal of a tiny splitch, Wallace nevertheless looked healthier than when we saw him last spring. Obviously, all plans depend on his still questionable health.

Assured of re-election as gov-

ernor on Nov. 5, he is talking more philosophically these days, particularly about the economic crisis. Let inflation continue its present course, he said, and it will lead to a calamity—"the radicalization of the great middle class." With the United States now urbanized, he warned that the "cushion" for younger unemployed workers and their wives to return to the family farmstead to wait out the crisis no longer exists.

Wallace is searching for a Wallace economic plan. He scorns what is coming out of Washington, both from the White House and from Democratic leaders. Comparing the American condition today to the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, he sees an ever-more-powerful Russia, a United States unable to affect the price of oil and at least two more years of runaway inflation.

Money Base

A new link to Richard Vigniere's right-wing fund-raising operations, he requested Wallace's campaign chairman, his list of assured contributors, now over 250,000, is expanding at the rate of 100,000 a year. He took in \$1 million the last nine months; much of it then rolled over to develop larger (fully computerized) contributor lists. No other Democrat has nearly so broad a money base.

Wallace plans to go—"quietly, I hope"—to the Kansas City convention. A private letter to major Wallace contributors mailed last week tells why: "Gov. Wallace is making plans to represent you and vigorously voice his objection to any plans for the adoption of a [party] charter that resembles the platform that came out of the 1972 convention."

He is constructing his grand design presently, to the anguish of anti-Wallace party leaders who wish he would go third party well before 1976. "They're not afraid of me," he told us. "They're afraid of the people I represent."

Counter-Unit To Oil Cartel: A Tall Order

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—The brave words spoken by the President and the secretaries of state and the Treasury about the international oil cartel served a useful purpose. They have created an atmosphere of crisis in which it is possible to junk the old policy and create a new one.

But the international oil hand is very hard to play. It is a deep question whether the Ford administration has the skill and experience necessary to organize, here at home and with this country's allies, the counter-cartel that can arrest price increases.

The old policy on oil was developed by Treasury Secretary William Simon with the approval of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. The basic idea was to court Saudi Arabia with special offers of military assistance and investment opportunity.

Easing Price

In return the Saudis were supposed to work within the oil producers' cartel (or OPEC) for an easing of the price which had quadrupled since last year. After Mr. Simon visited Saudi Arabia last month he predicted that there would in fact be a price break.

But when OPEC met in Vienna on Sept. 12, it took action to raise prices. So the statements made by Mr. Ford and Secretaries Kissinger and Simon last week were a riposte to a slap in the face. They served notice that the old Mr. Nice Guy policy is now done. In formulating a new policy, the first element is a realization that the oil price cannot be broken simply by Saudi Arabia. The Saudis are too vulnerable to the pressure of inter-Arab politics to swing the deal alone. They need the protective coloring of a couple of other members of the cartel.

The obvious candidates are Venezuela and Iran, two producing countries outside the Arab world. Because both are friendly to the West and need oil revenues immediately for economic development, they are sensitive to the policies of the United States and its allies.

If it came to a choice between cutting production or cutting price, they would probably be prepared to cut price. Particularly if the cut in price were associated with concessions by the United States and its allies on defense and trade.

The condition for putting Iran and Venezuela in the presence of a choice between price and production is a surplus of oil. There is a surplus of oil, members can only maintain by cutting production. Iran's oil revenue immediately easily surplus a cut in price. But a big surplus puts the pressure on the Venezuelans to go for a price cut.

The way to get a big surplus is also not in doubt. Consensus of oil can be cut in the United States by rationing or income taxes on gasoline or some combination of those measures.

To be effective, of course, American cut in consumption would have to be supplemented, by similar measures in Japan and Western Europe. There would have to be a counter-cartel. The Japanese and Europeans would probably demand as condition for joining the United States that America undertake to meet their emergency oil needs in a crunch, and further that there be an end to discriminatory policies by which American companies have fenced foreign companies out of the international petroleum field.

Crisis

In an atmosphere of crisis, all these measures could be taken. Officials in the Federal Energy Administration, the State Department and the Treasury have all done work to be applauded. At Camp David this week, the finance and foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, France, Japan and West Germany will meet to coordinate international oil policy. The presence of France—so long absent from such joint efforts—shows what could be done in the crisis atmosphere.

But all this is a very tall order. It is not clear that any of the parties—the allies, the American public, the Congress or even the administration—are fully prepared for the drastic measures required to put together an effective counter-cartel. Oil rationing and higher taxes on oil, for instance, would come as a big surprise to most people. So it is at least possible that the Ford administration has moved too abruptly from apathy to panic. It may have to postpone a showdown, and it might emerge from this affair looking like a man who speaks loudly and carries a small stick.

Chairman

John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen

Katharine Graham

Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher

Robert T. MacDonald

Editor

Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor

George W. Bates

Ray Targur, Assistant Managing Editor

INTERNATIONAL EDITION, Volume 84, No. 13,000,000
U.S. Post Office: New York, N.Y. (Post Office No. 100)
Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.
Postmaster: Send address changes in U.S.A. to: Herald Tribune, Inc., 212 N. 6th St., New York, N.Y. 10011.
© 1974 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

The 6,000 Americans Who Retired in Poland

By Judy Coates

WARSAW (IHT).—Poles point out how well retired U.S. citizens live in Warsaw and wish Poles were poor like that.

They find it absurd that people who receive \$150 in Social Security payments a month in the United States pinch pennies as Poles do in Poland. In Warsaw, U.S. pensioners who receive Social Security checks have the newest apartments, wall-to-wall carpeting and appliances that work.

Since pensioners have enough money to buy washers and dryers, their wives are relieved of boiling sheets and scrubbing laundry by hand, as many Polish women do.

Unlike the Polish citizens, pensioners frequently attend the opera and plays and dine weekly in expensive restaurants instead of the crowded "milk bars"—soup kitchens.

The pensioners have fine furniture, cars and furs and other personal items which they are allowed to bring duty-free, when establishing households.

The retired people—about 6,000—moved to Poland for a number of reasons: To return to the land and language of their youth, to travel or simply to feel safe on city streets. The main reason, though, is that the U.S. dollar stretches farther in Poland than it does in the United States.

A Bonanza

Pensioners receive 60 zlotys per U.S. dollar from the PEO, the Polish National Bank. A \$150 Social Security check in Poland means 9,000 zlotys per month, a bonanza in comparison to Polish wages. Mechanical engineers in

Poland earn about 6,000 zlotys per month; office department heads earn about 4,000 zlotys, both considered good salaries.

But an average month's food costs more than 1,000 zlotys—and prices have increased this year, with gasoline rising from 5 zlotys to 8 zlotys a liter. (That means almost 90 cents a gallon for U.S. pensioners; tourists pay the equivalent of \$1.80 per gallon.)

Due to low wages, many Polish mothers work, leaving youngsters with elderly relatives or neighbors. It is not unusual to find men holding two or three jobs, despite Poland's six-day work week. (Normally Saturday is a six-hour work day, but the government declared five "free" Saturdays this year and promises more next year.)

Savings Gone

Pensioners for retired Poles amount to roughly one-half their working wage, which barely covers necessities.

But even retired persons who receive union or company pensions in addition to Social Security checks pinch pennies in Chicago or New York City, according to Beate Miecz, 72, of Warsaw, formerly of New York, who has dipped into her savings several times since she retired from the garment industry.

"All my savings are gone now; I had to draw money out every month in New York to pay the rent," she said. "How can you afford the opera in New York? I could never go after I retired in 1968."

She and many other older Americans have worked decades only to find retirement brought

a time of acute financial worry due to illness and inflation.

To live in Poland, U.S. citizens on pensions must buy a modern apartment with U.S. dollars through the PEO in New York or Chicago before moving to Poland. The cost varies between \$4,000 and \$4,000 depending upon size. (Houses cost between \$10,000 and \$12,000 and are for those who want to live in the countryside.)

Making arrangements with the Polish government takes nearly a year; some have waited two years for an apartment. (Polish citizens themselves must wait seven to eight years, unless they have foreign currency instead of zlotys to pay with.)

After the initial purchase, a monthly maintenance bill of 360 to 680 zlotys (\$6 to \$11) is the only charge. Electricity costs about 200 zlotys (\$2.30) per month and telephones 100 zlotys (\$1.68). Eating well, a monthly food bill for one person is 2,000 zlotys (\$33) and there are no sales taxes, property taxes or mortgages.

Some Prices

Some consider it too much bother to bring their belongings from the United States, as did Mrs. Miecz, who brought only her clothes.

"Everything I need I can buy cheaper here," Mrs. Miecz said, pointing out that a couch costs 2,000 zlotys (\$33), a little refrigerator 700 zlotys (\$12) and a "good kitchen set with four chairs" 950 zlotys (\$16).

With the security of a completely paid-for home for the rest of her life and no property taxes,

Mrs. Miecz has a financial independence to do what she dreamed about: travel to the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, France and Italy.

"I never could do this before because transportation from the United States is so expensive," she said.

"And I'll return for a stay once a year to the States because of course I couldn't stay away from my family," said Mrs. Miecz, the grandmother of five.

Travel is not so easy for Polish citizens. To travel to a non-Communist country, a Pole must get a notarized invitation from a citizen of that country, who promises to pay expenses and provide medical care for him. After that, he must go through the tedious process of applying for a passport, which may or may not be approved without explanation. Poles traveling abroad are permitted to take only \$100 in foreign currency out of the country.

The Polish government, however, is quite relaxed with U.S. retirees. They are free to travel on their U.S. passports and may purchase tickets on the Polish National Airlines (LOT) in zlotys.

Trip to U.S.

A trip to the United States and back costs about 13,000 zlotys (\$217). (From the United States to Poland, the cost is more than \$700 for a round-trip ticket.)

The U.S. Social Security checks, however, are not checks at all: They are vouchers which can be used only in Poland, according to U.S. Consul Michael Cline in Warsaw. Recipients receive 80 per cent of their money in zlotys

and 20 per cent in PEO coupons called "boni." According to Mr. Cline, boni are nearly as valuable as dollars in Poland.

Retirees use boni to purchase products imported from other countries, virtually inaccessible to Poles who have only zlotys. Boni, like hard cash, have the added value of putting the bearer first in line for hard-to-get consumer items.

The interest of the checks arriving from the United States is the major drawback for retirees in Poland and is their favorite topic of conversation.

One Christmas

"The checks are always late, close to the end of the month," Mr. Cline said. "One horrible example was when they came late last Christmas. This is the only source of income for most of these people. We shoot off telegrams to Washington but it doesn't seem to do any good."

Although Social Security checks are only routed through the consulate, Mr. Cline fields complaints in the absence of a Social Security representative. He pointed out that retirees are denied U.S. Medicare benefits. But in Poland, medical bills are so low U.S. retirees are undisturbed.

Adam Kosikowski, 76, formerly of Allentown, Pa., now of Warsaw, laughed when he talked about a medical bill he received a couple of years ago for an operation on his hand.

"They only charged me 55 zlotys (less than \$1) for a 10-day stay, including the doctor, operation and every-

Casimir and Grace Nowacki, formerly of Los Angeles and New York, in their Warsaw apartment.

Judy Coates



thing," he said. "It was so low I thought there was some mistake, so I asked the doctor. He felt sort of bad and explained that because I was not a Polish citizen, they were forced to charge me something." A set of false teeth cost him 1,200 zlotys (\$20) and new lenses for his glasses 120 zlotys (\$2).

Medical costs have gone up since then but U.S. retirees in Poland are still smiling and canceling their medical insurance policies, as did Casimir Nowacki, 70, a 20-year resident of both Los Angeles and New York. Now he lives in Warsaw.

He and his wife, Grace, who have been living in Poland six years, pay 60 zlotys (\$1) for a visit to a general practitioner. If their doctor refers them to a specialist or physical therapist, the only additional expense is a tip, Mr. Nowacki said.

The disadvantages of living in Poland rate as minor irritations. Production of consumer items is uneven in Poland, causing all stores to be short of certain things for weeks. Standing in line for 15 minutes to be waited on in stores is not unusual; self-service groceries are just beginning to emerge.

And telephone installation involves a wait of a year or two because there are not enough lines in the newer parts of Warsaw.

In the central part of town, only one high-rise apartment building is open now to U.S. retirees. When that building is full, retirees will have to live on the outskirts of town.

The Polish government allows U.S. retirees to engage in small businesses or specialized crafts, but a lot of discouraging red tape is involved.

The retirees subscribe to the U.S. newspapers and magazines they want, but their letters from the United States sometimes

arrive in little plastic bags, compliments of the Polish government. Mr. Nowacki said it is done only to insure that no undeclared U.S. currency is entering Poland. (Black-marketers get 100 zlotys or more per dollar in Poland.)

Homesickness for the United States, however, is one thing that doesn't seem to plague U.S. retirees, most of whom spoke Polish before moving to Poland.

Mrs. Nowacki—who accompanied her Polish husband to Warsaw but who is not Polish herself—said, "I worked hard when I was in the States and I don't miss it a bit. I don't have time to be homesick. And I am so happy here."

Her husband vetoed buying a washer and dryer. "I told Grace no, we came to Poland for a better life," Mr. Nowacki said. "If Polish citizens send their laundry out to have it done, so can we."

MUSIC IN BERLIN

A Static Production Of 'Death in Venice'

By Paul Moor

BERLIN, Sept. 25 (IHT).—Transferring a work of art from one medium to another presents intricate problems. The German premiere of Benjamin Britten's opera based on Thomas Mann's novella "Death in Venice" leaves one wondering whether Britten, for all his operatic experience and accomplishments, has managed this successfully in this work.

The word static best characterizes the evening. The gala-night audience, guided by international critics here in the Festival, now in its 11th year, of West-Berlin's opera, voiced a reaction at intervals: empty seats dotted the stage the second half.

The Deutsche Oper Berlin has lavished loving care upon this production. It has entrusted its musical guidance to this house's chief conductor, Gerd Albrecht. It brought Anthony Beech from England to stage it and engaged Jürgen Henze to provide the decor. Walter Hagen-Greif has done his customary excellent

work training the chorus, and Ronald Hynd has created lively choreography. Donald Grobe, in the leading role, does a stunning job. Yet one must reluctantly classify the overall product as a disappointment.

On the credit side, Donald Grobe as Gustav von Aschenbach tops everyone else by a wide margin. Britten almost satirically allots his hero some extremely difficult music during the first minutes of the opera, with no chance to warm up, but Grobe from the beginning showed remarkable security and authority. Even Germans in the audience praised this American tenor's German diction.

Rolf Kühne also drew strong applause for the roles assigned to him, all of them adding up to a mysterious personage who seems to steer Aschenbach toward Venice, shocking enlightenment, and death. Other regulars of this excellent ensemble filled the numerous roles expertly.

Alfonso Pinero danced the mute role of Tadzio, who gradually becomes the object of Aschenbach's helpless infatuation. Compact with a long torso and relatively short legs, he both moved and danced with youthful seductiveness, but his makeup did him no favor by going too far toward the epigone.

Aschenbach's slowly awakening, reluctant, hopeless yearning for Tadzio constitutes the entire drama of Mann's sad little tale. For a variety of reasons, that yearning—a state of mind, after all—does not become credible in this production. One wonders whether it really could in any.

ON THE ARTS AGENDA

An American organist, George Baker, 29, has won the grand prize for interpretation of the Chantres (France) organ competition, and two honorable mentions in the same category went to a South African, Willem Viljoen, and another American, William Paul Haller. No grand prize in improvisation was awarded in this year's competition, which attracted a total of 35 entries. It has also been announced that in the future the competition, which heretofore has taken place annually on the organ of the Chantres Cathedral, will be held every two years.

The opera season of the Théâtre de la Monnaie in Brussels opens Oct. 4 with Cavalli's "L'Erismena." In the musical version prepared by Alan Curtis, who will conduct. The sets and costumes are by Filippo Sanjust.

Stockholm Art Theft

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 23 (Reuters).—A lithograph and several paintings by Marc Chagall were stolen from a gallery here Sunday. The police said it was the fourth theft of Chagall paintings here in five months.

The staging is a co-production with the Holland Festival, where it was given its first performances last summer.

The regular season of the Orchestre de Paris opens with two concert performances of Strauss's "Salome," Oct. 5 at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées and Oct. 8 at the Palais des Congrès, with Sir Georg Solti conducting and Grace Bumbry in the title part. Ruth Hesse will sing the role of Herodiade, Gerhard Stolze that of Herod, and Thomas Stewart the Jokanaan.

The photographer Lucien Aigner will have showings of his work at the Amerika House in Hamburg from Oct. 8-31 and in Chalon-sur-Saône, France, at Europhot from Oct. 1 to Nov. 4. An exhibition of his work is now on view in Budapest at the Hungarian Institution of Cultural Relations through Sept. 28.

SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS
Always from the latest collections. Tax free. Fashion alterations.
122 Rue La Boétie (2nd floor)
CABESSA Ch.-Élys. ELV. 44-12
11th floor on the left.
(Open every day, except Sundays)

Why do all those businessmen arrange their meetings with our timetable?



You'll know the more you fly.



Lufthansa
German Airlines

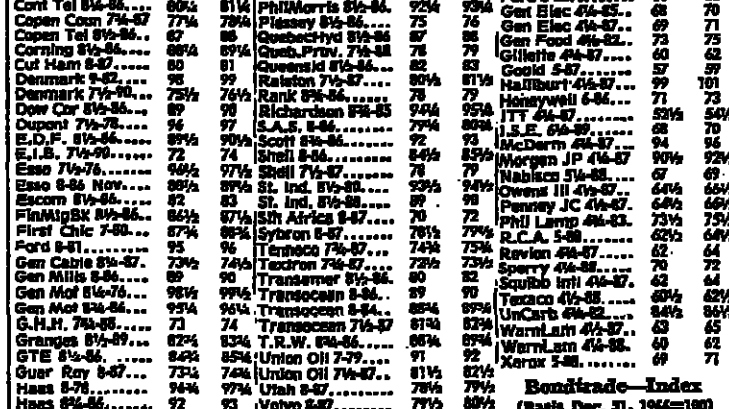
Sulka
shirtmakers
Ready made clothes and accessories
For very exclusive people.
2 rue de Castiglione Paris 1^{er} 260 38-08
Export discount 15% American Express Card accepted.

مركز من الأصيل

International Bonds Traded in Europe

[illegible]

Cort Lett 8-16-86.....	80%	81%	Phil Morris 8-16-86.....	92%	93%	Gen Elec 8-16-86.....	68	70
Copen Cons 7-14-87.....	77%	78%	Phillis 8-16-86.....	75	76	Gen Elec 8-16-87.....	69	71
Copen Lett 8-16-86.....	87	88	Quesada 8-16-86.....	87	88	Gen Food 8-16-86.....	73	75
Corning 8-16-86.....	88%	89%	Quib. Prov. 7-15-88.....	78	79	Gillette 8-16-87.....	60	62
Cut Ham 8-87.....	80	81	Quensid 8-16-86.....	82	83	Gook 8-87.....	57	59
Denmark 8-82.....	98	99	Ralston 7-15-87.....	80%	81%	Hallibur 8-16-87.....	99	100



Hedrick 8-26-86....	69	90	Will Glyn 8-4-87..	132	142	Yesterday..	92.29	88.97	83.0
Hill Sammel 8-4-86	71	73	" N.A.: Not Available.			Previous..	92.80	88.98	83.9
Island 8-37.....	75	77							

Heard 1944-45.....	60	70	1941 Glyn 84-87.....	1942	1943	Yesterday.....	92.79	90.97	93.97
Heard 1945-46.....	60	70				Previous.....	92.80	90.98	93.98
(closed 45-46).....	75	77	* H.A.: Not Available.						

FCE Quotations			--- 1975 ---		
	1974	1975	Mar	Apr	May
DJIA	640	640	640	650	670
448.93	offer	652	645	655	685
FBI Lumber	offer	182	185	190	195
186.7	offer	187	196	210	215
TKD1	offer	3950	3900	3950	4000
3950	offer	4025	4050	4050	4050
Primm. gas bid		191	190	195	195
111.25	offer	104.5	115	120	115
104.5	offer	105	105	105	105
87.75	offer	102	108	95	95

International Stock Indexes			1974	
	Yest.	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam.....	86.40	86.40	118.00	84.30
Brussels.....	110.07	111.45	108.34	108.33
Frankfurt.....	105.95	108.94	117.84	104.58
London.....	126.19	129.19	126.60	121.70
Madrid.....	78.61	79.35	100.61	81.00
Moscow.....	85.27	85.54	154.24	87.80
Stockholm.....	281.28	305.24	305.00	281.00
Paris.....	688.70	688.70	693.00	688.00
Tokyo (a).....	253.87	232.73	242.47	234.80
Tokyo (b).....	4687.04	4685.65	4787.54	4686.50
Zurich.....	214.57	214.67	244.50	214.50

Continued on Page 19

French Tighten Curbs Credit and Prices

By Carl Gewirtz

Sept. 25 (NYT).—The government, heavily criticized for not acting more vigorously to combat inflation, has today tightened its price and credit restrictions.

The government now plans to restrict price increases by an overall maximum of 10 percent.

The previous price controls, which had been in effect since 1968, had allowed for a 15 percent increase in prices.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

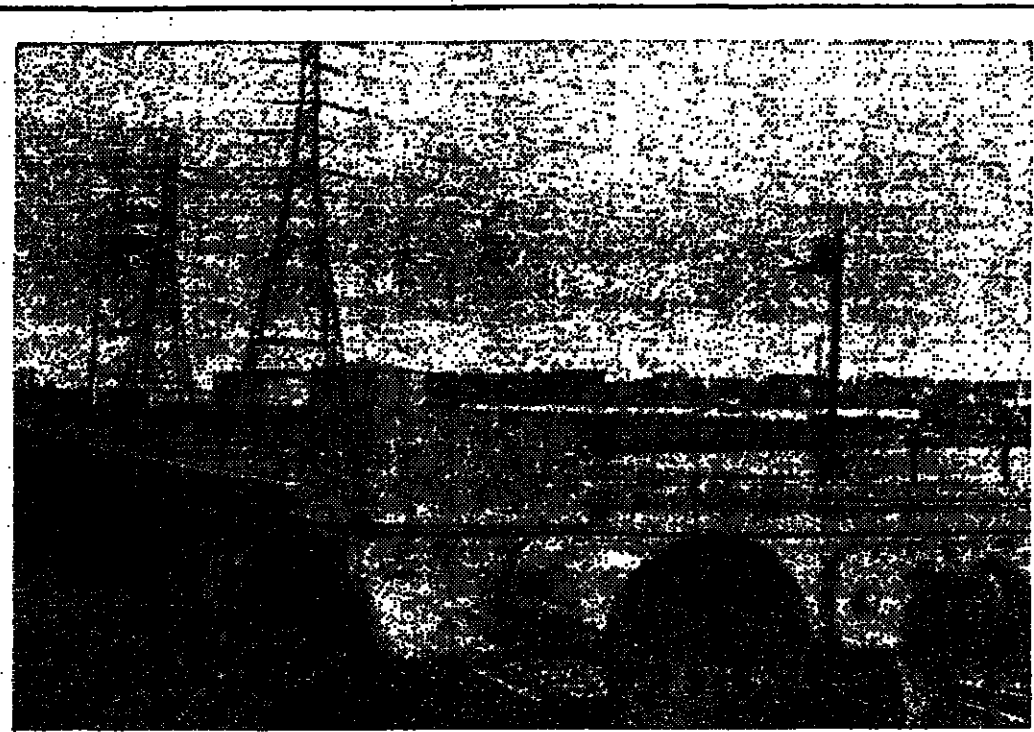
The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.

The new controls will be applied to all prices, including those of raw materials, and will be in effect for one year through September 1975.



GOING NOWHERE—Unladen flat cars used for transporting new autos lie stationary as 1,800 workers at Ford's plant at Dagenham, England, continue a wage strike. Ford has lost production of about 24,000 cars since dispute began Sept. 9.

But Pre-Summit Talks Said to Be Useful

U.S. Aides Rule Out Economic 'Quick Fix'

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (NYT).—Ford administration officials, preparing for Friday's summit meeting on inflation, are saying the same thing they said before 12 preliminary conferences and over a hundred hours of debate: There are no quick solutions to the nation's economic problems.

White House economic advisers and cabinet officers interviewed in the last two days generally agreed that "football" meetings leading to the summit produced few fresh, politically feasible ideas for dealing quickly and decisively with inflation.

"You cannot expect essentially new ideas in a critical sense," said Alan Greenspan, chairman of the President's Council of Economic

Advisers, adding that "new ideas in economics get exposed early on, not at meetings like this."

But Mr. Greenspan and other high administration officials who participated in the preliminary meetings all insisted that the summit meeting will help President Ford construct an effective, politically acceptable economic program.

"The beauty of it is," said Secretary of Commerce Frederick Denz, "that never before has the American public as a whole had an opportunity to participate in the development of economic policy... there has been a lot of education over the last few weeks."

Kenneth Rush, economic counselor to President Ford, said that while "nothing new really came forth" from the football meetings, the discussions did serve to focus the attention of the meetings on areas "we had not given sufficient weight to before."

And Mr. Greenspan said that the importance of the meetings was not the ideas that came up as much as the key areas on which the discussions focused and would therefore receive special consideration by the administration.

He would not be specific, saying that these areas would become apparent when Mr. Ford presents his economic program.

According to non-issues, Mr. Greenspan also said that the meetings were important not so much for a consensus on new ways to fight inflation as in what he said was a "vast consensus on non-issues."

Some issues, he explained, were treated as if they were not even worth debate, including the possibility of an immediate cure for inflation, increases in employment and production and a "quick fix" to stimulate economic activity.

The administration officials did point to broad areas of agreement that emerged from the meetings. For example, the great majority of those who spoke on monetary policy at almost all of the meetings called for some easing of the restrictive policy of the Federal Reserve System. In fact, the Fed has already eased the brakes slightly.

There was also broad agreement that mandatory wage and price controls should not be reimposed.

The need for industry, labor and government to formulate a program to increase national

productivity and for a broad public employment program to ameliorate possible high unemployment were accepted by most of the participants in the preliminary meetings.

The most surprising consensus, in the view of administration officials, was for some sort of tax break for lower-income families. Mr. Rush, for example, pointed out that even businessmen generally favored lowered taxes for the poor.

Biggest Mutual Fund in U.S. Is Subject of Probe by SEC

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 25 (AP-DJ).—Investors Diversified Services Inc. (IDS), whose mutual fund assets of \$5.5 billion are the largest in the United States, is the target of a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation that could have significant repercussions on the securities industry.

No charges of law violations have been filed in the case. If any charges are brought, however, they would bring damaging publicity to the beleaguered securities industry, and they could result in severe sanctions against some brokerage houses.

At the moment, the probe centers on the activities of William Langfield, IDS's former chief trader for over-the-counter securities. Besides overseeing the trading in IDS's \$250-million-plus holdings in OTC stocks, the 39-year-old Mr. Langfield, over the past four years, traded repeatedly for his personal account.

He acknowledges that he ran up some \$300,000 in trading profits on an initial outlay of less than \$10,000, mainly dealing in lots smaller than 500 shares but sometimes making as many as a half-dozen trades a day.

No Comment

SEC officials decline to discuss the investigation. Wall Street sources, however, say the SEC is trying to determine whether Mr. Langfield got preferential treatment from brokerage houses to enable him to buy stocks below their market price or get other breaks that would enhance his chances for gain.

The SEC also is said to be looking into whether Mr. Langfield violated securities laws by

U.S. Deficit in Trade Hits Record in Month

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP).—The United States had a record monthly deficit of \$1.13 billion in its trade with foreign countries in August, the Commerce Department reported today.

The higher cost of foreign oil continued to be the major factor in the nation's worsening trade picture, but there also was a big increase in imports of manufactured goods during the month.

Imports during August were valued at \$3.5 billion, while exports totaled \$2.37 billion, making August the fourth straight month in which the nation has had a trade deficit.

The August deficit of more than \$1.1 billion was the biggest monthly deficit in the nation's history. The previous record deficit was \$800 million in October, 1971, when there was a dock strike.

The United States had a \$1.3-billion trade surplus last year, its first in three years. But the first eight months of 1974 now show a total deficit of \$2.1 billion.

The amount paid for imported oil and oil products last month was \$2.5 billion, an increase of more than \$100 million from July and more than three times the \$788 million spent on such imports in August, 1973.

The amount of oil imported also increased to total 150 million barrels, a rise of 5 million barrels over July.

Also contributing to the deficit was a \$300-million increase in imports of manufactured goods. The total for the month was nearly \$1.8 billion.

The total spent on imports in August rose 5.2 per cent above July while the total received for exports rose only eight-tenths of 1 per cent. For the first eight months of the year exports re-

ceipts are 34 per cent above last year and import payments are 41 per cent higher.

Computed on another basis—which includes the cost of insurance and freight—the August deficit was \$1.8 billion.

The latest trade figures appear to be a clear demonstration that the United States cannot escape a substantial trade deficit in 1974.

Probably the only developments that could change this outlook would be a sharply reduced need for foreign oil or a major new surge in export activity, both of which are highly unlikely in the present economic situation.

Pirelli Loss Narrows to \$4 Million

MILAN, Sept. 25 (AP-DJ).—Pirelli SpA, the holding company for Industrie Pirelli SpA, the Italian rubber group, today announced a loss of 2.6 billion lire (\$4 million) in the year ended April 30, sharply narrower than the loss of 26.3 billion lire the year before.

The board of directors has decided to cover the loss from reserves so as to submit to the shareholders' assembly Friday a no profit-no loss balance.

Pirelli SpA, which is linked by an integration agreement to Dunlop Holdings Ltd., of Britain, noted its results were conditioned by the negative results of Industrie Pirelli, which posted a loss of 16.3 billion lire for 1973. This was, however, less than half the 1972 deficit.

Pirelli SpA, owns a 51 per cent interest in Industrie Pirelli with the balance controlled by Dunlop. It said the recovery of the rubber group was hampered by production losses linked to labor unrest and to underutilization of plants.

Other negative factors were sharp increases in the cost of raw materials and money and the energy crisis, which resulted in slack demand for autos and tires.

Cologne Council Bars Herstatt Compensation

COLOGNE, Sept. 25 (AP-DJ).—City administrative chief Heinz Mohren has obtained authority to seek higher compensation for Cologne's deposits at the collapsed Bankhaus Herstatt than the 40 per cent suggested by a neutral mediator.

Mayor John van Nes Ziegler said following a meeting of the city's finance committee that Mr. Mohren has been "delegated to negotiate further in this matter." The committee found the proposed compensation plan to be "in every respect unsatisfactory for the city of Cologne."

Company Reports

General Tire & Rubber			
	1974	1973	
Third Quarter Revenue (millions)	408.5	337.0	
Profits (millions)	18.4	17.4	
Per Share	0.86	0.82	
New Month			
Revenue (millions)	1,234.9	985.1	
Profits (millions)	55.4	55.9	
Per Share	2.60	2.63	

Beatrice Foods

	1974	1973	
Third Quarter Revenue (millions)	1,030.1	890.5	
Profits (millions)	35.05	31.11	
Per Share	0.45	0.40	
First Half			
Revenue (millions)	2,035.4	1,729.3	
Profits (millions)	69.5	61.12	
Per Share	0.89	0.78	

(*)—Revised.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Postpones Use of Wankel

General Motors has indefinitely postponed action of the Wankel rotary engine in its cars because it says the engine currently meets U.S. emission standards without significant loss of fuel economy. The move deals a severe blow to the engine's future, it in the United States. GM was the only auto maker who had announced plans to use the engine and the postponement, on the part of the engine's biggest booster, Edward Cole, does not bode well for the engine's future. GM originally planned to use a rotary engine in its subcompact cars, but emissions-fuel economy problem forced it to delay that debut until 1976 in the 1975-model year. The biggest maker currently building Wankel engines is Kogyo of Japan.

Belgium Sells Unit to Solvay

Solvay Corp., the U.S. synthetic fibers and chemicals firm, has agreed in principle to sell a 50 per cent interest in its Belgian subsidiary, Solvay Belgium, to the Belgian government. The agreement provides that Solvay apply a portion of the earnings to the Belgian government for five years.

Denial Forecasts Profit Gain

Denial Petroleum net income this year is expected to rise to about \$300 million, a 55 per cent increase over last year's \$193 million, according to estimates. The per-share figure is \$1.50 higher than projected by some of the analysts. The projection of \$1.50 a share, more than 50 per cent higher than last year's \$1.00, is dependent on whether there is a coal-ty agreement, any tax action Congress might

take and any change in our relations with foreign governments," president Joseph Baird said. The executives also say the company is seriously considering changing its accounting method to value inventories on a "last-in, first-out" (LIFO) basis, taking about \$30 million away from reported earnings. They also say a resumption of a dividend on common shares is still a "real possibility."

Rothmans Warns of Lower Earnings

Rothmans International warns its earnings for the year ending March 31, 1975, will be lower than in fiscal 1974 despite what it said were record monthly sales in July and August. "Unfortunately, such is the financial climate that we have now to endure that the level of profits in our business is not producing the level of profits we would like to see," the company says. Sir Derek Pritchard, chairman, says the company's profit margins remain under pressure as sales prices continue to be difficult to achieve all the necessary increases in the company's selling prices for its tobacco products.

Cavenham Sees Higher Overseas Net

Cavenham, the U.K. food processor and distributor, expects higher overseas profit in the year ending next March but lower domestic profit, says chairman James Goldsmith. Sales are running at a yearly level of more than \$1.4 billion, of which some 70 per cent is overseas business. Overall trading profits are expected to be "respectable in a very difficult year," he said. Cavenham sales for the year ended last March were \$737.05 million, up from \$461.68 million a year earlier. Profits rose to \$214.74 million from \$144.34 million.

Australian Dollar Devalued by 12%

CANBERRA, Sept. 25 (AP).—The Australian dollar was devalued by 12 per cent yesterday and no longer will be tied to the U.S. dollar, Prime Minister Gough Whitlam announced.

He said that initially under the new arrangement the Australian dollar would be worth \$1.3080 U.S., compared with \$1.4870 before the devaluation.

In future the exchange rate for the Australian dollar will be determined by changes in an average of foreign currency values weighted in accordance with trading significance to Australia, he said.

Soon after the Australian, action neighboring New Zealand announced a 9 per cent devaluation of its dollar.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Sept. 25 (AP-DJ).—The Belgian consumer price index for September was up 1.76 per cent from August and 15.6 per cent from the year-earlier month, according to the Economics Ministry figures published today. In the first nine months the rise in the consumer price index was 12.7 per cent.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

AUTOPISTAS DEL MARE NOSTRUM, S.A.

CONCESIONARIA DEL ESTADO

U.A.E. Dirhams 100,000,000

8 1/2% Guaranteed Bonds Due 1989

Unconditionally and Irrevocably Guaranteed as to Principal, Premium, if any, and Interest by the

SPANISH STATE

BANQUE ARABE ET INTERNATIONALE D'INVESTISSEMENT (B.A.I.I.)

Fiscal Agent

NATIONAL BANK OF ABU DHABI

Advisors to the Company

BANCO CENTRAL

MANUFACTURERS HANOVER

TRUST COMPANY

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:			
Commodity and unit	Wed.	Thurs.	Year ago
COFFEES			
Good Arabica, B...	1.06 1/4	99 1/2	
Coffee & Santos, B...	.80	.78	
TEXTILES			
Printcloth 64-68 3/4% yd.	26	—	
METALS			
Steel plates (Pitt.), ton...	100.00	132.00	
20, F. Ry. Pitt., ton...	177.52	87.92	
Steel scrap No. 1 by Pitt.	114-115	87-88	
100 lb.	1.00	1.00	
Copper elec. B...	7.95-8.1	6.0-6.0 1/4	
100 lb.	4.13 1/4	5.40 1/4	
100 lb. S. & L. lead, B...	1.00	1.00	
Silver W. Str., lb...	4.45	3.850	
COMMODITY TENDERS			
Moody's Index (base 100)			
Dec. 31, 1951	838.3	636.6	
* Nominal			
NEW YORK FUTURES			
Sept. 25, 1974			
World Sugar No. 11	Open	High	Low
Oct.	35.95	36.75	36.05
Nov.	36.05	36.75	36.05
Dec.	36.15	36.75	36.05
Jan.	36.25	36.75	36.05
Feb.	36.35	36.75	36.05
Mar.	36.45	36.75	36.05
Apr.	36.55	36.75	36.05
May	36.65	36.75	36.05
Jun.	36.75	36.75	36.05
Jul.	36.85	36.75	36.05
Aug.	36.95	36.75	36.05
Sept.	37.05	36.75	36.05
Oct.	37.15	36.75	36.05
Nov.	37.25	36.75	36.05
Dec.	37.35	36.75	36.05
Jan.	37.45	36.75	36.05
Feb.	37.55	36.75	36.05
Mar.	37.65	36.75	36.05
Apr.	37.75	36.75	36.05
May	37.85	36.75	36.05
Jun.	37.95	36.75	36.05
Jul.	38.05	36.75	36.05
Aug.	38.15	36.75	36.05
Sept.	38.25	36.75	36.05
Oct.	38.35	36.75	36.05
Nov.	38.45	36.75	36.05
Dec.	38.55	36.75	36.05
Jan.	38.65	36.75	36.05
Feb.	38.75	36.75	36.05
Mar.	38.85	36.75	36.05
Apr.	38.95	36.75	36.05
May	39.05	36.75	36.05
Jun.	39.15	36.75	36.05
Jul.	39.25	36.75	36.05
Aug.	39.35	36.75	36.05
Sept.	39.45	36.75	36.05
Oct.	39.55	36.75	36.05
Nov.	39.65	36.75	36.05
Dec.	39.75	36.75	36.05
Jan.	39.85	36.75	36.05
Feb.	39.95	36.75	36.05
Mar.	40.05	36.75	36.05
Apr.	40.15	36.75	36.05
May	40.25	36.75	36.05
Jun.	40.35	36.75	36.05
Jul.	40.45	36.75	36.05
Aug.	40.55	36.75	36.05
Sept.	40.65	36.75	36.05
Oct.	40.75	36.75	36.05
Nov.	40.85	36.75	36.05
Dec.	40.95	36.75	36.05
Jan.	41.05	36.75	36.05
Feb.	41.15	36.75	36.05
Mar.	41.25	36.75	36.05
Apr.	41.35	36.75	36.05
May	41.45	36.75	36.05
Jun.	41.55	36.75	36.05
Jul.	41.65	36.75	36.05
Aug.	41.75	36.75	36.05
Sept.	41.85	36.75	36.05
Oct.	41.95	36.75	36.05
Nov.	42.05	36.75	36.05
Dec.	42.15	36.75	36.05
Jan.	42.25	36.75	36.05
Feb.	42.35	36.75	36.05
Mar.	42.45	36.75	36.05
Apr.	42.55	36.75	36.05
May	42.65	36.75	36.05
Jun.	42.75	36.75	36.05
Jul.	42.85	36.75	36.05
Aug.	42.95	36.75	36.05
Sept.	43.05	36.75	36.05
Oct.	43.15	36.75	

**Bankers Trust, 2 Avenue Montaigne,
welcomes you to the wide world of Bankers Trust.
Claude E. de Messières - General Manager - Tél. 256.62.62.**



Red H In 1 Ryan Cp 3/4 4 / Pakee 136 174 Zion Ut B 11 1/2 13

These totals are included in the
figures.

Will Visit Saudi Arabia
a spokesman said today

1

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

—1974—						—1974—						—1974—							
Stocks and		Div	In	S	P/E	Stocks and		Div	In	S	P/E	Stocks and		Div	In	S	P/E		
High.	Low.					High.	Low.					High.	Low.						
100s.	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	100s.	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	100s.	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	100s.	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge

[illegible]

Toronto Stocks

[illegible]**Tokyo Exchange**

Sept. 25, 1974

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Wahl Glass	240	Matsu E. Wks.	117
Iron	230	Mitsui Hyv. Ind.	137
Al Nip. Print.	239	Mitsubishi Corp.	355
Al Benz	244	Mitsui	350
Al Photo	239	Mitsukoshi	364
Al Toshi	153	Nippon Elec.	175
Aluminum	472	Shary	238
Aluchi	274	Shideido	239
Aluminum Major	472	Shimizu Corp.	1740
Al Nip. E.	200	Sumitomo Bk.	354
Al Soap	233	Taisho Marine	323
Al Brewery	240	Tanaka Chem.	463
Al Toshi	257	Tellin	177
Al Toshi	371	Tokio Marine	160
Al Toshi E. Ind.	400	Toray	160
		Toyota Motor	450

INTERNATIONAL STOCKBROKERS

SACIE & CO. INCORPORATED
Amsterdam: Katzenberg 173, T. 243482.
London: Stacey Circle 8, Bllog, T. 232707.
New York: (Cmty) 10 West Canal, T. 67-74-7424.
Dusseldorf: Taubentun, St. 2, 480033.
Geneva: (Cmty) 10, Rue de la Cornette, T. 237151.
Hamburg: Al Rue de Rhone, T. 202530.
Geneva: Meurer Wall 10, T. 337128.
London: (Cmty) 5, Brompton Place, T. 249-4191.
London (Cmty): Plantation House, T. 250191.
London: (Cmty) 10, Piccadilly, T. 235274.
Luzern: (Cmty) 15, Via Perli 18, T. 27313.
Madrid: Alcalá 32, T. 291-2060.
Miami: (Cmty) 10, Biscayne Blvd., T. 251-4747.
Munich: Ludwigstr. 8, T. 580191.
New York: 100 Broadway, T. 237-2371.
Paris: 15 Via Perlig, T. 402421.
Turin: Bahnhofstr. 106, T. 273112.


DE PASQUIER & CO. INC.
1200 Champey-Champy, T. 339-2374.

WENTZ INTERNATIONAL
Munich: Leisnerstr. 1, T. 433 53.
Munich: St. Jakobs Str. 3, T. 22 21 09.
Munich: 369 Ave. London, T. 6 04 95.
Munich: 1, Pl. Lemaître, T. 29 51 11.
Paris: 23 Basseinsd'Al, T. 466 26 30.
Paris: Ave. des Generalistes 12, T. 69 32 30.
Paris: 16 Place Vendôme, T. 240-21-61.

WILLIAMSON & CO.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.
London: 10, Abchurch Lane, T. 235-2351.

A DIAMOND FOR INVESTMENT

you are invited to visit one of the world's
MOST IMPORTANT SOURCES OF DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS GEMS



EURODIAM CO

in ANTWERP,
The world diamond center,
c/o Diamond Club

Peikenaanstraat 62, Tel.: 031-31.46.34.
Office: 3333.
Tel.: 031-31.5126, 5th floor.

EURODIAM CO.

A NAME THAT MEANS INTEGRITY, QUALITY AND VALUE

CHICES IN:
PARIS - LUXEMBOURG - TEL AVIV
FÜRBERGHEIM - NEW YORK.
I desire an appointment see this company:

NAME
ADDRESS
PHONE NUMBER
I desire an appointment on
I desire information on price for
I desire information on price for
I desire information on price for

European Markets

[illegible]

Brussels	West Drief... 32.50	200 Scotts
	West Hold... £299%	4348 Shell Co
Arbed..... 4.460	West Min.... 0.90	6045 Sherritt

[illegible]

London	Paribas.....	108.30	Mon
Anglo-Am Cp 2.58	PUK.....	109	
	Reparos.....	74	17445 Roma

[illegible]

Herald Tribune

Be a NEW SUBSCRIBER and

Save up to **46%** of the newsstand price

(depending on your country of residence)

Please send the newspaper by mail for ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months
(savings up to 46% of the newsstand price)

3 Mos.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
Austria (air) ..Sch. 22.00	870.00	Luxembourg ..L.Fr. 975.00	1,725.00
Belgium ..B.Fr. 950.00	1,725.00	Netherlands ....Fl. 65.00	1,000.00
Denmark (air)D.Kr. 127.00	270.00	Norway (air) ..N.Kr. 135.00	244.00
France ..F.F. 94.00	169.00	Portugal (air) ..Esc. 53.00	1,088.00
Germany (air)D.M. 62.00	114.00	Spain (air) ..Ptas. 1,320.00	2,400.00
Great Britain ..£ 5.30	10.10	Sweden (air) ..S.Kr. 107.00	197.00
Greece (air) ..Dr. 735.00	1,350.00	Switzerland ..S.Fr. 74.00	136.00
Ireland ..£ 5.30	10.10	Turkey (air) ....S. 23.50	43.50
Ireland ..£ 5.30	10.10	Libya (air) ....S. 37.50	70.00
Italy ..Lira 14,000.00	27,000.00	Madagascar (air)S. 43.00	79.50
Africa, French ..Fr. 23.50	43.50	Mexico (air) ....S. 69.50	91.50

Algeria	Tunisia			Persian Gulf (air)	49.50	91.50
Morocco (air)	—S.	28.00	52.00	Saudi Arabia (air)	37.50	70.00
Canada (air)	—S.	49.50	91.50	Sierra Leone (air)	49.50	91.50

India (air)	45.50	91.50	S. America (air)...	49.50	91.50
Iran, Iraq (air) ..	37.50	70.00	U.A.R. (air) ...	37.50	70.00
Israel (air)	37.50	70.00	U.S.A. (air)	43.00	70.00
Japan, Korea (air) ..	60.00	112.00	EUROPEAN COUN.		
Lebanon (air)	37.50	70.00	TRIES (air)	23.50	43.50

NAME 26-P-74.

ADDRESS

IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER
to: International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75002 PARIS
Cedex 08, France. For accounting purposes, Pro-forma invoices are
available on request.

***** THIS OFFER FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS *****

Tokyo Exchange

Sept. 25, 1974		Price Yen	
Wahl Glass	240	Matsuo E. Wks.	175
Wahl Nip. Print.	230	Mitsubishi Hyv. Ind.	137
Wahl Bank	230	Mitsubishi Corp.	265
Wahl Photo	344	Mitsui C.	350
Wahl Fuchi	309	Mitsukoshi	175
Wahl Soda	472	Nippon Elec.	238
Wahl Itoh	374	Shiieldo	150
Wahl Air L.	1,860	Sony Corp.	1,780
Wahl Soap	300	Sumitomo	284
Wahl Brewery	343	Taihei Marine	295
Wahl Iwata	325	Takeda Chem.	177
Wahl E. Ind.	400	Tellin	160
		Tokai Marine	460
		Tosay	148
		Toyoita Motor	450

When you want A DIAMOND FOR INVESTMENT

you are invited to visit one
of the world's
MOST IMPORTANT SOURCES
OF DIAMONDS
AND PRECIOUS GEMS

INTERNATIONAL STOCKBROKERS

MACIE & CO. INCORPORATED
Amsterdam: Kalverag. 172, T. 255822.
Batavia: Seroos. Cirro-Str. 2, 25222.
Brussels: 1000, T. 25222.
Frankfurt: 1000, T. 25222.
London: 48 Rue du Rhone, T. 25222.
New York: 100, T. 25222.
Paris: 100, T. 25222.
Singapore: 100, T. 25222.
Tokyo: 100, T. 25222.
Zurich: 100, T. 25222.

EUROPEAN CIO

in ANTWERP,
the world diamond center,
c/o Diamond Club,
Peikensstraat 62, Tel.: 031/31.46.34.
Tel.: 3333.
Offices in:
EUROPEAN CIO.
A NAME THAT MEANS INTEGRITY,
QUALITY AND VALUE.
Offices in:
PARIS - MILANO - TEL AVIV
FORNHOVEN - NEW YORK.

EURO PASSEUR & CO. INC.

1000, T. 25222.
Amsterdam: Leidsegracht 11, T. 433 55.
Batavia: Seroos. Cirro-Str. 2, T. 25222.
Brussels: 1000, T. 25222.
Frankfurt: 1000, T. 25222.
London: 48 Rue du Rhone, T. 25222.
New York: 100, T. 25222.
Paris: 100, T. 25222.
Singapore: 100, T. 25222.
Tokyo: 100, T. 25222.
Zurich: 100, T. 25222.


For information or appointment use
this coupon:

NAME

ADDRESS

PHONE NUMBER

I desire an appointment on
the date for information
on price for



Weekly net asset value

on September 24, 1974

Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.
U.S. \$25.96

Tokyo Pacific Holdings (Seaboard) N.V.
U.S. \$18.94

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: Pierson, Helderling & Pierson Herengracht 214, Amsterdam

NEWSPAPERS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Be a NEW SUBSCRIBER and

Save up to 46% of the newsstand price

(depending on your country of residence)

Please send the newspaper by mail for the next 3 months or 6 months
(Savings up to 46% of the newsstand price)

	3 Mos. 6 Mos.	3 Mos. 6 Mos.	
Austria (air)	Sch. 273.00 870.00	Luxembourg	L.Fr. 975.00 1,725.00
Belgium	B.Fr. 975.00 1,725.00	Netherlands	Fl. 65.00 120.00
Denmark (air) D.Kr. 127.00 270.00		Norway (air)	N.Kr. 135.00 244.00
France	F. 94.00 149.00	Portugal (air)	Esc. 52.30 108.00
Germany (air) D.M. 62.00 114.00		Spain (air)	Ptas. 1,250.00 2,480.00
Great Britain (air)	£ 5.80 10.90	Sweden (air)	S.Kr. 107.00 197.00
Greece (air)	Dr. 735.00 1,350.00	Switzerland	S.Fr. 74.00 156.00
Ireland	£ 5.30 10.90	Turkey (air) .....	.. 23.50 45.50
Italy	Lire 14,600.00 27,000.00	Libya (air) .....	.. 37.50 70.00
		Madagascar (air) ..	.. 43.00 79.50
Africa, French		Mexico (air) .....	.. 49.50 91.50
Community (air)	31.50 55.00	Nigeria (air) .....	.. 49.50 91.50
Africa, South (air) ..	49.50 91.50	Pakistan (air) .....	.. 49.50 91.50
Algeria, Tunisia		Persian Gulf (air) ..	.. 49.50 91.50
Morocco (air)	28.00 50.00	Saudi Arabia (air) ..	.. 37.50 70.00
Canada (air)	39.50 71.50	Sierra Leone (air) ..	.. 49.50 91.50
India (air)	49.50 91.50	S. America (air) .....	.. 49.50 91.50
Iran, Iraq (air)	37.50 70.00	U.A.R. (air) .....	.. 37.50 70.00
Israel (air)	37.50 70.00	U.S.A. (air) .....	.. 43.00 79.50
Japan, Korea (air) ..	48.00 112.00	EUROPEAN COUN.	
Lebanon (air)	37.50 70.00	TRIES (air) .....	.. 23.50 45.50

26-974

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

***** IMPORTANT PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER TO: International Herald Tribune, Ceditex 06, France. For accounting purposes, Pro-forma invoices are available on request. *****

***** THIS OFFER FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS *****

CROSSWORD

-By Will Weng

ACROSS		43	Pub ammunition	11	Lubricant
1	Iranian leader	44	Colk heavily		obtained from
5	Kind of hand or driver	45	Compass	12	Soviet sea
10	Danube feeder	47	Carnival offering	13	Frost-covered
14	Soft drink	51	Disposition	18	Learning place, in France
15	Uneven	52	Certain investment	23	Direction
16	French husband	54	"Art thou also become weak	24	Pottery
17	Drivel		—?"		fragment: Var.
19	Baby transit	55	Like some gemstones	25	Icelandic writings
20	Centfold art in Cosmopolitan	56	Silkworm	26	Below, to poets
21	Extremely boring	57	Improve	27	Kept in reserve
22	Pear or quince	58	Architect's output	28	Kind of lightning
24	Miss Lewis		— on gang	29	Bring together
25	Store fodder	59	Ruin's partner	30	Conveys
28	Wheezy story		DOWN	32	Perry and family
31	Abner of Revolutionary days	1	Result of a scrape	35	Platier
32	Bilk	2	Optimist's feeling	36	Hot-rod car
33	Wine: Prefix	3	Mountain, in Italy	37	"Act One" author
34	Foster child, in Scotland	4	Insufficient one	39	Beats soundly
35	Black or ironing	5	TV street	41	Converged on the iceber
36	Trifle	6	Wading bird	42	Winter falls
37	Lawyer: Abbr.	7	Dissolute one	44	Moon: Prefix
38	Like some weather	8	Spanish coin:	45	Mosque official
39	Dis: creative job	9	Abbr.	46	Meddle
40	Style of furniture	10	Pot addict, familiarly	47	Raisin, in Spain
42	Fissile rocks	10	Bestow	48	— "knir
				49	Of the car
				50	Kind of kneed
				53	Increased: Abbr.

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13
14					15						16			
17				18							19			
20								21		22				
			23				24							
25	26	27					28						29	30
31						32						33		
34					35						36			
37					38					39				
40				41					42					
			43						44					
45	46						47					48	49	50
51					52	53								
54					55						56			
57					58						59			

WEATHER.

C		F	
ALGARTY	19 66	Cloudy	
AMSTERDAM	8 47	Clear	
ANKARA	26 37	Clear	
ANTWERP	25 27	Cloudy	
BARCELONA	26 28	Rain	
BERLIN	16 59	Cloudy	
BELGRADE	14 59	Cloudy	
BELMONT	26 34	Cloudy	
BELUSSE	9 48	Rain	
BUDAPEST	11 23	Cloudy	
CAIRO	20 75	Clear	
CASABLANCA	23 72	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	14 57	Cloudy	
COSTA DEL SOL	20 38	Clear	
DUBLIN	20 39	Rain	
EDINBURGH	8 47	Rain	
FLORENCE	19 66	Rain	
FRANKFURT	26 34	Rain	
GENOVA	8 47	Rain	
HELSINKI	12 53	Rain	
HONGKONG	26 34	Cloudy	
LA PALMA	23 73	Cloudy	
LONDON	22 74	Clear	
LYON	26 34	Cloudy	
PARIS	18 64	Cloudy	
PRAGUE	26 34	Cloudy	
REIMS	26 34	Cloudy	
ROME	26 34	Cloudy	
SARAJEVO	26 34	Cloudy	
SEATTLE	26 34	Cloudy	
SINGAPORE	26 34	Cloudy	
SOFIA	26 34	Cloudy	
STOCKHOLM	26 34	Cloudy	
TAIPEI	26 34	Cloudy	
TOKYO	26 34	Cloudy	
VALPARAISO	26 34	Cloudy	
VENEZIA	26 34	Cloudy	
VIENNA	26 34	Cloudy	
WASHINGTON	26 34	Cloudy	
ZURICH	26 34	Cloudy	

(Yesterday's readings: U.S.S. Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

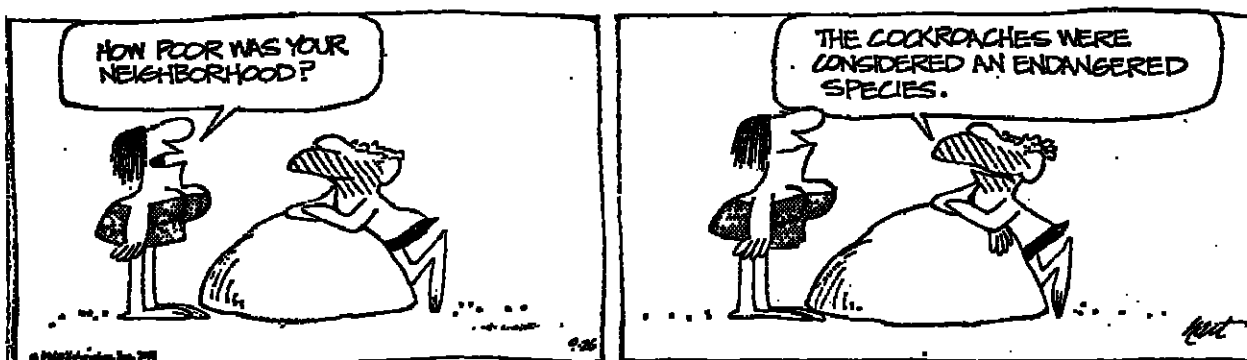
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

[illegible]

PEANUTS



**B.
C.**



**B
L
O
N
D
I
E**



**B
E
T
L
E

B
A
I
L
E
Y**



**W
H
Z
A
R
D**
of
**E
D**



**ANDY
CARE**



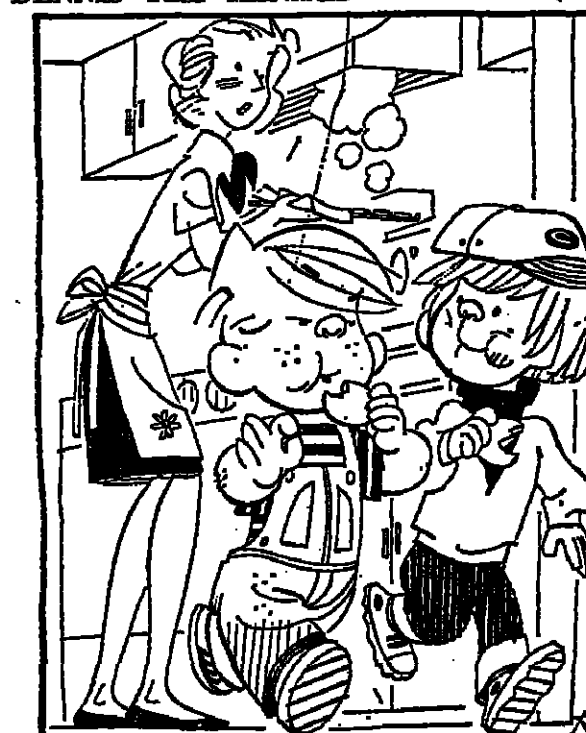
BUZ SAVVIE



RE
RE
RE
RE



DENNIS THE MENACE



*YEAH, SHE DOES NICE WORK... BUT YA GOTTA
HANDLE HER. *JUST SA**

BOOKS

THE CAMBERWELL BEAUTY

By V. S. Pritchett. 211 pp. Random House. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

IN the title story of "The Camberwell Beauty," a young antique dealer falls in love with the adopted daughter of another antique dealer, only to see her married off to the third elderly dealer who keeps her locked up and simply looks at her each night with the lust of a porcelain collector.

The girl's husband warns her against other men, alleging that they are all as bad as he is. He tells her that he needs to get into her bed. When her husband is out of the shop, the girl, who may be half-witted, plays a marching drum and blows a bugle to "frighten" away possible rapists or seducers. After an encounter with a man in a military uniform, the girl's antique dealer is disappointed in his love for her and the story ends.

Now, V. S. Pritchett is far too experienced a literary man to write such a story out of incompetence or pretentiousness, so it would be interesting to examine the piece and see what it does and does not do and try to uncover Mr. Pritchett's underlying aesthetic attitude. At least, if the stories in this collection appeared in the New Yorker magazine, they may be regarded as exemplifying a style, one in which that magazine may be said to have pioneered and that has become the dominant style among highly regarded contemporary practitioners.

To begin with, I am struck with the absence of ordinary motives in most of the characters' actions. Why does the otherwise reasonable young dealer fall in love with this girl? She is pretty, but he has lots of other pretty girls who are neither half-witted nor locked-up nor married. Why does she believe that beating a drum and blowing a bugle will keep off predatory men? Why is she satisfied to be the "cuckoo's item" of an unattractive and impotent old man when she could presumably have done better for herself?

Why is the young dealer frustrated in his love for her when Mr. Pritchard might just as easily have satisfied him?

I would answer all these questions by surmising that such short stories have given up exploring motives and illustrating characters as being too simple, unworthy of the name of art, almost redundant. "To tell a good story" is the dominating intention in the world of serfless writing, might be acceptable at a party or in a bar, but not in print. Instead of "plucking out the heart of my mystery," as Hamlet put it, most of the better-known short-story writers put the puzzle before the mystery of character. The story gives you a few clues and the rest is up to you. Reading fiction is

Whether these stories "succeed" or not, most of them are "readable" at the very least. Perhaps this readability derives from their "mystery" even if we never come to understand it. I think I would rather be puzzled by my fellow creatures than see an author "lay the brain upon the board" and pick the acid colors out. It would be nice, too, to think that, after centuries of "plucking" our "mystery" is beginning to get its own back.

Mr. Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

—By Alan Truscott

Two American Grand National champions, Paul Solovay and John Swanson, were members of the 1970 North American team in Brazil that had the satisfaction of punishing the world's most famous partnership on the diagrammed deal.

North and South, were Benito Garosso and Giorgio Belladonna of Italy, superstars who count their world titles in two figures. A look at the North-South hands made it clear that Garosso has a very poor contract. Garosso was, as always, aggressive when he opened an 11-point hand in third position and then raised his partner's hearts to the three-level. He would perhaps have passed the hearts, but he was faced by an unusual two-ace trump bid from West, showing length in the black suits.

South might have considered that he had shown a good suit and a near-opening bid when he jumped to two hearts after passing originally and that North would probably have doubled two no-trump or hid a game himself with any hand that offered good prospects. As it was, his decision to continue was fatal.

Three spades was an imaginative effort, perhaps made with a view to three no-trump—a contract that would have come close to success. But North naturally reverted to hearts, and East made an excellent penalty double. He knew that his opponents were at full stretch, and that everything would break badly.

Doubling the opponents in a freely bid game contract is usually an error, but East had chosen

♠ 1087632 ♣ K4

SOUTH (D)
 ♠ A103
 ♥ A Q J 8 4
 ♦ 9 6
 ♣ Q J 5

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♠		1 ♣	Pass
2 ♠		2 N.T.	Pass
3 ♠		4 ♣	Dbl.
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club suit.

هكذا من الأصل

Kalene, Baltimore and Pittsburgh All Reach Their Goals

Tiger Slams 3,000th Hit; Orioles Lead

ALBANY, Sept. 25 (UPI)—Al Kalene's 3,000th hit came in the 11th inning of a 5-1 victory over the Baltimore Orioles, slapping a double to right field for a double play.

He was the first player to reach his 3,000th hit since the late 19th century, when the game was played on a dirt field and the ball was made of wood.

He was greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium. He was also greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium.

He was greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium. He was also greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium.

He was greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium. He was also greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium.

He was greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium. He was also greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium.

He was greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium. He was also greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium.

He was greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium. He was also greeted by a crowd of 15,000 fans, which was a record for the stadium.

At Oakland, Calif., Gene Tenace's third grand slam home run of the season lifted the A's to a 5-1 victory over the Minnesota Twins, slapping a double to right field for a double play.

At Cleveland, Bobby Mitchell belted his 15th home run in the 11th inning, and Dave May hit two homers to power Milwaukee.

At Kansas City, rookie John Bates drove in four runs in the first two innings with a homer and single, allowing Nolan Ryan and California to cruise to a 9-3 victory over the Royals.

At St. Louis, the Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

And when he needed help in the seventh inning with a 7-1 lead, Ramon Hernandez supplied it. When Hernandez in turn needed relief for the final out in the ninth, Dave Gussit came in and did the job.

The Pirates now lead by half a game with eight to play, while the Cardinals have only seven games left. The teams will meet for the last time here tonight, in the Cards' final home game of the year.

Then the Pirates will play four at home against Chicago, while the Cards play three in Chicago and three in Montreal. If they finish tied, there will be a one-game playoff in Pittsburgh next Thursday.

A week ago in Pittsburgh, the Cards won a 13-inning game and took a 2 1/2-game lead. Since then, the Pirates have beaten them four times in a row.

Until the sixth, it seemed that the Cardinals might break the spell. John Curtis, their starter, had nursed a 1-0 lead from the first inning on a run fashioned out of Lou Brock's walk, his 18th stolen base, and Ted Sizemore's double.

But Rennie Stennett and Manny Sanguillen opened the sixth with singles, and with one out, Stargell was hit by a pitch. On Richie Zisk's bouncer to short, the only possible play was to first, so the tying run scored and first base was left open.

The Cards decided to walk Bob Robertson, a powerful right-handed hitter, on purpose, even though the next batter, Richie Hebner, had been their nemesis for two years.

Curtis, a left-hander, went to 3-2 on the left-handed-swinging Hebner, who then fouled off two pitches. But the next one was ball four, and the lead run was forced in.

Now Mike Garman replaced Curtis, and Dave Parker batted for Frank Taveras, the Pittsburgh shortstop. Parker lined a two-run single to left, and the Pirates were in command. Stargell's blow, his 25th homer and first since Sept. 2, greeted Rich Folkers, who relieved in the seventh.

At Los Angeles, Steve Yeager scored from third base on a passed ball with two out in the 10th inning to give the Dodgers a 2-1 victory over Atlanta and maintain their five-game lead over Cincinnati in the National League West with only seven to play.

At Cincinnati, Johnny Bench tripled home Joe Morgan and then scored on a passed ball during a three-run fifth inning that carried the Reds to a 3-1 triumph over Houston. Bench had three hits and his RBI boosted his league-leading total to 123.

At Philadelphia, Greg Luzinski hit a three-run homer in the first inning to power the Phillies to a 6-3 victory over the New York Mets. Luzinski's seventh homer followed singles by Dave Cash and Willie Montanez. The homer was the second for Luzinski since returning Aug. 26 after missing 74 games with an injured knee.

At Chicago, Montreal, powered by seven stolen bases and Willie Davis' four runs batted in, beat the Cubs 11-2, in the second game of a doubleheader after the Cubs had hit four home runs to win the opener, 6-4.

In the opener, Rick Monday and Bill Madlock hit two homers apiece off Montreal loser Steve Renko.

At St. Louis, the Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

And when he needed help in the seventh inning with a 7-1 lead, Ramon Hernandez supplied it. When Hernandez in turn needed relief for the final out in the ninth, Dave Gussit came in and did the job.

The Pirates now lead by half a game with eight to play, while the Cardinals have only seven games left. The teams will meet for the last time here tonight, in the Cards' final home game of the year.

Then the Pirates will play four at home against Chicago, while the Cards play three in Chicago and three in Montreal. If they finish tied, there will be a one-game playoff in Pittsburgh next Thursday.

A week ago in Pittsburgh, the Cards won a 13-inning game and took a 2 1/2-game lead. Since then, the Pirates have beaten them four times in a row.

Until the sixth, it seemed that the Cardinals might break the spell. John Curtis, their starter, had nursed a 1-0 lead from the first inning on a run fashioned out of Lou Brock's walk, his 18th stolen base, and Ted Sizemore's double.

But Rennie Stennett and Manny Sanguillen opened the sixth with singles, and with one out, Stargell was hit by a pitch. On Richie Zisk's bouncer to short, the only possible play was to first, so the tying run scored and first base was left open.

The Cards decided to walk Bob Robertson, a powerful right-handed hitter, on purpose, even though the next batter, Richie Hebner, had been their nemesis for two years.

Curtis, a left-hander, went to 3-2 on the left-handed-swinging Hebner, who then fouled off two pitches. But the next one was ball four, and the lead run was forced in.

Now Mike Garman replaced Curtis, and Dave Parker batted for Frank Taveras, the Pittsburgh shortstop. Parker lined a two-run single to left, and the Pirates were in command. Stargell's blow, his 25th homer and first since Sept. 2, greeted Rich Folkers, who relieved in the seventh.

At Los Angeles, Steve Yeager scored from third base on a passed ball with two out in the 10th inning to give the Dodgers a 2-1 victory over Atlanta and maintain their five-game lead over Cincinnati in the National League West with only seven to play.

At Cincinnati, Johnny Bench tripled home Joe Morgan and then scored on a passed ball during a three-run fifth inning that carried the Reds to a 3-1 triumph over Houston. Bench had three hits and his RBI boosted his league-leading total to 123.

At Philadelphia, Greg Luzinski hit a three-run homer in the first inning to power the Phillies to a 6-3 victory over the New York Mets. Luzinski's seventh homer followed singles by Dave Cash and Willie Montanez. The homer was the second for Luzinski since returning Aug. 26 after missing 74 games with an injured knee.

At Chicago, Montreal, powered by seven stolen bases and Willie Davis' four runs batted in, beat the Cubs 11-2, in the second game of a doubleheader after the Cubs had hit four home runs to win the opener, 6-4.

In the opener, Rick Monday and Bill Madlock hit two homers apiece off Montreal loser Steve Renko.

At St. Louis, the Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

And when he needed help in the seventh inning with a 7-1 lead, Ramon Hernandez supplied it. When Hernandez in turn needed relief for the final out in the ninth, Dave Gussit came in and did the job.

The Pirates now lead by half a game with eight to play, while the Cardinals have only seven games left. The teams will meet for the last time here tonight, in the Cards' final home game of the year.

Pirates Defeat Cards to Take Over First

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The Pittsburgh Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

And when he needed help in the seventh inning with a 7-1 lead, Ramon Hernandez supplied it. When Hernandez in turn needed relief for the final out in the ninth, Dave Gussit came in and did the job.

The Pirates now lead by half a game with eight to play, while the Cardinals have only seven games left. The teams will meet for the last time here tonight, in the Cards' final home game of the year.

Then the Pirates will play four at home against Chicago, while the Cards play three in Chicago and three in Montreal. If they finish tied, there will be a one-game playoff in Pittsburgh next Thursday.

A week ago in Pittsburgh, the Cards won a 13-inning game and took a 2 1/2-game lead. Since then, the Pirates have beaten them four times in a row.

Until the sixth, it seemed that the Cardinals might break the spell. John Curtis, their starter, had nursed a 1-0 lead from the first inning on a run fashioned out of Lou Brock's walk, his 18th stolen base, and Ted Sizemore's double.

But Rennie Stennett and Manny Sanguillen opened the sixth with singles, and with one out, Stargell was hit by a pitch. On Richie Zisk's bouncer to short, the only possible play was to first, so the tying run scored and first base was left open.

The Cards decided to walk Bob Robertson, a powerful right-handed hitter, on purpose, even though the next batter, Richie Hebner, had been their nemesis for two years.

Curtis, a left-hander, went to 3-2 on the left-handed-swinging Hebner, who then fouled off two pitches. But the next one was ball four, and the lead run was forced in.

Now Mike Garman replaced Curtis, and Dave Parker batted for Frank Taveras, the Pittsburgh shortstop. Parker lined a two-run single to left, and the Pirates were in command. Stargell's blow, his 25th homer and first since Sept. 2, greeted Rich Folkers, who relieved in the seventh.

At Los Angeles, Steve Yeager scored from third base on a passed ball with two out in the 10th inning to give the Dodgers a 2-1 victory over Atlanta and maintain their five-game lead over Cincinnati in the National League West with only seven to play.

At Cincinnati, Johnny Bench tripled home Joe Morgan and then scored on a passed ball during a three-run fifth inning that carried the Reds to a 3-1 triumph over Houston. Bench had three hits and his RBI boosted his league-leading total to 123.

At Philadelphia, Greg Luzinski hit a three-run homer in the first inning to power the Phillies to a 6-3 victory over the New York Mets. Luzinski's seventh homer followed singles by Dave Cash and Willie Montanez. The homer was the second for Luzinski since returning Aug. 26 after missing 74 games with an injured knee.

At Chicago, Montreal, powered by seven stolen bases and Willie Davis' four runs batted in, beat the Cubs 11-2, in the second game of a doubleheader after the Cubs had hit four home runs to win the opener, 6-4.

In the opener, Rick Monday and Bill Madlock hit two homers apiece off Montreal loser Steve Renko.

At St. Louis, the Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The Pittsburgh Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

And when he needed help in the seventh inning with a 7-1 lead, Ramon Hernandez supplied it. When Hernandez in turn needed relief for the final out in the ninth, Dave Gussit came in and did the job.

The Pirates now lead by half a game with eight to play, while the Cardinals have only seven games left. The teams will meet for the last time here tonight, in the Cards' final home game of the year.

Then the Pirates will play four at home against Chicago, while the Cards play three in Chicago and three in Montreal. If they finish tied, there will be a one-game playoff in Pittsburgh next Thursday.

A week ago in Pittsburgh, the Cards won a 13-inning game and took a 2 1/2-game lead. Since then, the Pirates have beaten them four times in a row.

Until the sixth, it seemed that the Cardinals might break the spell. John Curtis, their starter, had nursed a 1-0 lead from the first inning on a run fashioned out of Lou Brock's walk, his 18th stolen base, and Ted Sizemore's double.

But Rennie Stennett and Manny Sanguillen opened the sixth with singles, and with one out, Stargell was hit by a pitch. On Richie Zisk's bouncer to short, the only possible play was to first, so the tying run scored and first base was left open.

The Cards decided to walk Bob Robertson, a powerful right-handed hitter, on purpose, even though the next batter, Richie Hebner, had been their nemesis for two years.

Curtis, a left-hander, went to 3-2 on the left-handed-swinging Hebner, who then fouled off two pitches. But the next one was ball four, and the lead run was forced in.

Now Mike Garman replaced Curtis, and Dave Parker batted for Frank Taveras, the Pittsburgh shortstop. Parker lined a two-run single to left, and the Pirates were in command. Stargell's blow, his 25th homer and first since Sept. 2, greeted Rich Folkers, who relieved in the seventh.

At Los Angeles, Steve Yeager scored from third base on a passed ball with two out in the 10th inning to give the Dodgers a 2-1 victory over Atlanta and maintain their five-game lead over Cincinnati in the National League West with only seven to play.

At Cincinnati, Johnny Bench tripled home Joe Morgan and then scored on a passed ball during a three-run fifth inning that carried the Reds to a 3-1 triumph over Houston. Bench had three hits and his RBI boosted his league-leading total to 123.

At Philadelphia, Greg Luzinski hit a three-run homer in the first inning to power the Phillies to a 6-3 victory over the New York Mets. Luzinski's seventh homer followed singles by Dave Cash and Willie Montanez. The homer was the second for Luzinski since returning Aug. 26 after missing 74 games with an injured knee.

At Chicago, Montreal, powered by seven stolen bases and Willie Davis' four runs batted in, beat the Cubs 11-2, in the second game of a doubleheader after the Cubs had hit four home runs to win the opener, 6-4.

In the opener, Rick Monday and Bill Madlock hit two homers apiece off Montreal loser Steve Renko.

At St. Louis, the Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25 (UPI)—The Pittsburgh Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

And when he needed help in the seventh inning with a 7-1 lead, Ramon Hernandez supplied it. When Hernandez in turn needed relief for the final out in the ninth, Dave Gussit came in and did the job.

The Pirates now lead by half a game with eight to play, while the Cardinals have only seven games left. The teams will meet for the last time here tonight, in the Cards' final home game of the year.

Then the Pirates will play four at home against Chicago, while the Cards play three in Chicago and three in Montreal. If they finish tied, there will be a one-game playoff in Pittsburgh next Thursday.

A week ago in Pittsburgh, the Cards won a 13-inning game and took a 2 1/2-game lead. Since then, the Pirates have beaten them four times in a row.

Until the sixth, it seemed that the Cardinals might break the spell. John Curtis, their starter, had nursed a 1-0 lead from the first inning on a run fashioned out of Lou Brock's walk, his 18th stolen base, and Ted Sizemore's double.

But Rennie Stennett and Manny Sanguillen opened the sixth with singles, and with one out, Stargell was hit by a pitch. On Richie Zisk's bouncer to short, the only possible play was to first, so the tying run scored and first base was left open.

The Cards decided to walk Bob Robertson, a powerful right-handed hitter, on purpose, even though the next batter, Richie Hebner, had been their nemesis for two years.

Curtis, a left-hander, went to 3-2 on the left-handed-swinging Hebner, who then fouled off two pitches. But the next one was ball four, and the lead run was forced in.

Now Mike Garman replaced Curtis, and Dave Parker batted for Frank Taveras, the Pittsburgh shortstop. Parker lined a two-run single to left, and the Pirates were in command. Stargell's blow, his 25th homer and first since Sept. 2, greeted Rich Folkers, who relieved in the seventh.

At Los Angeles, Steve Yeager scored from third base on a passed ball with two out in the 10th inning to give the Dodgers a 2-1 victory over Atlanta and maintain their five-game lead over Cincinnati in the National League West with only seven to play.

At Cincinnati, Johnny Bench tripled home Joe Morgan and then scored on a passed ball during a three-run fifth inning that carried the Reds to a 3-1 triumph over Houston. Bench had three hits and his RBI boosted his league-leading total to 123.

At Philadelphia, Greg Luzinski hit a three-run homer in the first inning to power the Phillies to a 6-3 victory over the New York Mets. Luzinski's seventh homer followed singles by Dave Cash and Willie Montanez. The homer was the second for Luzinski since returning Aug. 26 after missing 74 games with an injured knee.

At Chicago, Montreal, powered by seven stolen bases and Willie Davis' four runs batted in, beat the Cubs 11-2, in the second game of a doubleheader after the Cubs had hit four home runs to win the opener, 6-4.

In the opener, Rick Monday and Bill Madlock hit two homers apiece off Montreal loser Steve Renko.

At St. Louis, the Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.



WRAPPED UP—St. Louis defenders press their arms around Redskin Duane Thomas to stop farther gain.

New Alignments on Defense Put NFL Runners in Trouble

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (UPI).—Increasingly, National Football League teams are using four or five linebackers with three linemen to cover the short passing zones, thus taking risks against the run.

Nevertheless, there have been only five 100-yard productions by runners in the first 25 games this season, as against 15 in 26 games in 1973, hinting that this may not be the year of the runner.

Ronnie Coleman of Houston rushed for 123 yards; John Riggins, Jets, 166, and Old Edwards, Chargers, 100, the first week. Otis Armstrong, Broncos, 131, and Larry McCutcheon, Rams, 102, were the only ones to top 100 this past Sunday.

Despite the change in defenses, running backs have been catching passes in front of the linebackers. Ron Johnson of the Giants has caught 10; Frank Harris, Steelers, nine, and Jim Braxton, Bills, seven. Larry Smith, Redskins; Steve Owens, Lions; Ken Brown, Browns; Lydell Mitchell, Colts; Carl Garrett, Bears, and the Broncos' Armstrong, each have caught five.

Rushing statistics for O.J. Simpson of the Bills and Johnson of the Giants further suggest that defenses are catching up with runners.

Simpson has 141 yards in 27 carries and Johnson only 36 yards in 29 attempts. Simpson, of course, was injured in the opening game and was not fully recovered Sunday.

John Brockington topped 1,000 yards in each of his first three seasons with the Packers, yet netted only 27 in 16 carries Sunday against the Colts. Teammate MacArthur Lane gained only 36 yards in 22 attempts.

At San Diego, pinch-hitter Johnny Grubb's sacrifice fly in the seventh inning scored Dave Hilton to break a tie and give the Padres a 3-2 victory over San Francisco.

At Philadelphia, Greg Luzinski hit a three-run homer in the first inning to power the Phillies to a 6-3 victory over the New York Mets. Luzinski's seventh homer followed singles by Dave Cash and Willie Montanez. The homer was the second for Luzinski since returning Aug. 26 after missing 74 games with an injured knee.

At Chicago, Montreal, powered by seven stolen bases and Willie Davis' four runs batted in, beat the Cubs 11-2, in the second game of a doubleheader after the Cubs had hit four home runs to win the opener, 6-4.

In the opener, Rick Monday and Bill Madlock hit two homers apiece off Montreal loser Steve Renko.

At St. Louis, the Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

And when he needed help in the seventh inning with a 7-1 lead, Ramon Hernandez supplied it. When Hernandez in turn needed relief for the final out in the ninth, Dave Gussit came in and did the job.

The Pirates now lead by half a game with eight to play, while the Cardinals have only seven games left. The teams will meet for the last time here tonight, in the Cards' final home game of the year.

Put NFL Runners in Trouble

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (UPI).—Increasingly, National Football League teams are using four or five linebackers with three linemen to cover the short passing zones, thus taking risks against the run.

Nevertheless, there have been only five 100-yard productions by runners in the first 25 games this season, as against 15 in 26 games in 1973, hinting that this may not be the year of the runner.

Ronnie Coleman of Houston rushed for 123 yards; John Riggins, Jets, 166, and Old Edwards, Chargers, 100, the first week. Otis Armstrong, Broncos, 131, and Larry McCutcheon, Rams, 102, were the only ones to top 100 this past Sunday.

Despite the change in defenses, running backs have been catching passes in front of the linebackers. Ron Johnson of the Giants has caught 10; Frank Harris, Steelers, nine, and Jim Braxton, Bills, seven. Larry Smith, Redskins; Steve Owens, Lions; Ken Brown, Browns; Lydell Mitchell, Colts; Carl Garrett, Bears, and the Broncos' Armstrong, each have caught five.

Rushing statistics for O.J. Simpson of the Bills and Johnson of the Giants further suggest that defenses are catching up with runners.

Simpson has 141 yards in 27 carries and Johnson only 36 yards in 29 attempts. Simpson, of course, was injured in the opening game and was not fully recovered Sunday.

John Brockington topped 1,000 yards in each of his first three seasons with the Packers, yet netted only 27 in 16 carries Sunday against the Colts. Teammate MacArthur Lane gained only 36 yards in 22 attempts.

At San Diego, pinch-hitter Johnny Grubb's sacrifice fly in the seventh inning scored Dave Hilton to break a tie and give the Padres a 3-2 victory over San Francisco.

At Philadelphia, Greg Luzinski hit a three-run homer in the first inning to power the Phillies to a 6-3 victory over the New York Mets. Luzinski's seventh homer followed singles by Dave Cash and Willie Montanez. The homer was the second for Luzinski since returning Aug. 26 after missing 74 games with an injured knee.

At Chicago, Montreal, powered by seven stolen bases and Willie Davis' four runs batted in, beat the Cubs 11-2, in the second game of a doubleheader after the Cubs had hit four home runs to win the opener, 6-4.

In the opener, Rick Monday and Bill Madlock hit two homers apiece off Montreal loser Steve Renko.

At St. Louis, the Pirates regained first place in the National League East, which they last held on Sept. 13, by beating the St. Louis Cardinals again last night, 7-3.

A four-run sixth inning and a three-run homer by Willie Stargell in the seventh provided the support Bruce Kison needed to bring his win-loss record to 8-5, an unimpressive figure for the importance of his assignment.

And when he needed help in the seventh inning with a 7-1 lead, Ramon Hernandez supplied it. When Hernandez in turn needed relief for the final out in the ninth, Dave Gussit came in and did the job.

The Pirates now lead by half a game with eight to play, while the Cardinals have only seven games left. The teams will meet for the last time here tonight, in the Cards' final home game of the year.

3,000 Hits Ranks 2d on Kaline's Hit Parade

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25 (UPI).—Al Kaline accomplished last night what no American Leaguer had achieved in 49 years, and what only 11 other major leaguers in baseball history have done, when he delivered his 3,000th major-league hit.

As he pulled into second base with the fourth-inning double that put him at the milestone, the great old Detroit Tiger "looked up and said a little prayer of thanks."

His greatest thrill? No. It was second to winning the 1968 World Series, the only one he has ever won, an event he had almost despaired of ever getting into and one in which he hit .379 with eight runs batted in to lead a 4-games-to-3 triumph over St. Louis.

A score of Kaline kinfolk and in-laws gathered with a skimpy crowd of 11,482 paying customers in the hazy old ballpark. Kaline's vast Michigan following of 21 years had to settle for the radio broadcast of the game.

Kaline's following got what they wanted in the fourth inning. Kaline's second time up. He grounded out in the first inning, but next trip, leading off, he sliced Dave McNally's first pitch to the right field corner, just fast but authoritative hit, for a two-run homer. His bat was promptly claimed for Cooperstown, N.Y., the site of the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Going on 40
Kaline, who will be 40 in December, made it 3,001 when he lashed a run-scoring single in the sixth inning. That hit moved him past the late Roberto Clemente to 11th on the all-time list.

It was in 1925 that this

